

The Hebrew.

זה עולם נטע ברכיבים—"The Eternal Life He planted amongst us."

VOL. VII.—NO. 40.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., FRIDAY, SEPT. 2, 1870.

WHOLE NO. 352

The Hebrew

PHILIP JACOBY..... PUBLISHER,
CONRAD JACOBY..... Business Manager.

Publication Office... 420 Montgomery street,
BETWEEN CALIFORNIA AND SACRAMENTO.

THE HEBREW is furnished to subscribers in San Francisco, at 50 cents per month, payable to the Carrier.

THE HEBREW will be forwarded to any part of the State or Territories, at \$5 per annum; \$5 for six months; \$1.50 for three months.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—For each square (8 lines or less, nonpareil), one insertion, \$1; for one month, \$2.50.

Resolutions (not to exceed 25 lines,) \$5; each additional line 25 cents. Resolutions from the exterior must be pre-paid to insure insertion.

All communications and correspondence care to be addressed to PHILIP JACOBY, PUBLISHER THE HEBREW, San Francisco.

Walter's Little Mother.

About this time, Walter came in from French lesson which, on Helen's advice, he was in the habit of taking after early church. He went straight to a low room upon the ground-floor. The dining-table stood in the centre of it, and a few old presses and cupboards, ranged round the walls, contained the Meister's whole stock of decorative designs, and all his plans and patterns. Here, it was evident, a feminine hand kept order. The boards of the dinner-table were polished white with scrubbing. The sand lay still immaculate upon the floor, and the large pots of ivy by the windows, shaded the purest, brightest panes.

The room looked to the court and garden, and was entirely sunless; so that Walter, who had taken his drawing-board, and seated himself in the best light, undisturbed by a single ray, very soon became absorbed in his work.

There was an old villa outside the town, that had formerly belonged to a family of rank, and had now been purchased by the rich Bürgermeister. There, among other rooms, that wanted painting, was a large saloon in the Rococo style, that had to be restored from the very foundation. And for many weeks past, the Meister had refused all other orders, that he might finish this master-piece within the appointed time. Here, as everywhere, Walter had to help him vigorously. But while with bold pencil, he was grouping arabesques and wreaths of fruit and flowers, adapted from old engravings, to renovate the obliterated ceiling in its original style, he found it far more interesting to study the whole plan of the building, and then, taking note of its measures and proportions, to work it out at leisure, after his own head, with its sections, height and base-measurements. He had only a sweet stolen hour or two, on holidays, to spend on these. The Meister snarled and scolded him, when he came in and caught him at such allotropic.—"Where's the good of them?" he growled. "There are many things more needful to our business."

To-day, however, the old man was safe in his own room, tied by the leg, and could not possibly disturb him; so he worked on quietly and quickly, and hoped to have done by dinner-time.

All at once the door opened, and in slipped a small dark figure, with his hands in his trousers pockets, and his close shorn raven head slightly inclined towards his left shoulder, which was visibly some inches higher than his right one. He kept the lower part of his face on the stretch of an everlasting grin—and while the thin lips always seemed prepared for a whistle or a joyful smack, the restless grey eyes had wicked gleams of malice, and cunning, and commanding desire.

"Good morning, young genius," he said coming round the table with a noiseless step; "busy as a bee?—When you come to my time of life," (he was barely five-and-twenty), "you will have spent a good part of that speed, and will be glad enough to take your Sunday's easily as I do, in having a good long sleep, and then in pleasantly getting rid of your wretched wages, that are certainly not worth keeping. Even now, if you were not such a stiff-necked sort of virtue, I should say to you, 'put that scrawl in the fire, and come with me. I could show you where you may taste a sound French wine, that is well worth its price.'

"Much obliged to you," said Walter coldly; "your taste is not mine, Peter Lars; and I can't stand wine in the morning."

"I know you can't," sneered Peter. "You are such a pattern of propriety! And for as tall and as broad as you are, you let yourself be led about by a piece of womankind, like cockchafer tied to a thread. What we men think that you, never care to know."

"Men!" echoed Walter, and with all the young fellow's kindheartedness, he could not repress the look of irony that stole over his features.

"I say, men," repeated the little dark one, and stretched himself in all his limbs. "One need not be six foot high, to feel oneself a man by the side of women's darlings, and giant babies in swaddling clothes."

"Thank Heaven, then, Peter Lars, for having made a man of thee, and go thy ways rejoicing. What's the use of coming here to worry me? Can't you leave me to myself in peace? Do I look after you?" Peter came close up to him, and peered into his face with a wicked smile.

"I do not mean to disturb you long," he said, "but I could not deny myself the pleasure of congratulating so dutiful a son, on the acquisition of a brand new step-papa. Ha! now I see our bright young genius can vouchsafe to look at me;" and, in fact, Walter was staring at him in speechless surprise.

"What are you talking of?"—he said impatiently.

"Of nothing, and nobody less than Mamsell Helene! who does not mean to content herself, with putting her great big boy forever, and ever to feel a hankering after real legitimate babies of her own, and of more natural climate."

"Don't be stupid!"—and Walter laughed, half in anger, and half amused at the idea. It had never occurred to him before. "She never means to marry! That is a fact I happened to know."

"None of your arrogant contradictions, I beg," retorted Peter; "one may be a very bright young genius, and yet see nothing of what is passing in broad daylight—I have it upon the best authority. I know she is going to be married, and moreover I can tell you to whom."

"Tell me then."

"What can that signify to you?—To you, one step-father must be just as convenient as another. Those happy days are over, when you made rain and sunshine, and used to be her darling, and the core of her eye. At least the new Papa would be a terrible ninny, if he were not prepared to decline with thanks a wedding present as large as life—of such a step son. And, indeed, it should be all one to me, as well. Having always had the honor of enjoying the haughty damsel's undivided attention, it can make no difference to me, whether her choice be M. or N.; it does not in any way alter my position, as a vermin—toad, bug, spider, worm—what you please—to be trodden upon and crushed, were it not for the risk of soiling a dainty shoe?"

"Nonsense—you exaggerate as you always do—but tell me!"

"Whether I exaggerate or not, nobody can tell except myself;" and he distorted his ignoble mouth to a grimace of atrocious spite.

"Why should I make any secret of it? On this very spot, not ten days ago, I came and made her a formal offer of my hand and heart. Upon which she just walked out and left me standing, as if I had been an idiot, not worth answering!—Bah!—I can laugh at it now!—I can't think what possessed me! I am not such a beggar as to care for her thalers. If it were not for my own amusement, I could throw over the whole concern—give up this daubing and scrawling business, and go home to my own place, where my father and mother are well to do, living comfortably on their own broad acres. Only I was such an ass as to be smitten with this scurfy damsel, and I would have been willing to forget that she is no chick-en; (several years older than myself in fact.) And she—I tell you she looked at me as if at a toad had spit its venom on her. Death and damnation! wouldn't I have given her a piece of my mind! Only I thought, 'She will never marry—she will never have nobody—she must have found a thing or two in her past life, to disgust her with man and marriage,' and so I choked upon my wrath. But this is quite another affair. If she hangs out other colors, and capitulates to another suitor, I see she did think me good enough!"

He swallowed down the rest of his abuse, and only waved about his hands, in confused convulsive gesticulation.

"Are you sure of what you are saying?"

said Walter in a low voice, that was trembling with some strong suppressed emotion.

"Who is the man?—is it a settled thing?

"And yet no—it is impossible—only last night

"What do you venture to call impossible, when you are speaking of a woman? Bah!

Tell me their tricks and dodges! I saw how late it was last night, when you left her! I dare say she would not let you go, but cuddled you to her heart's content, it being the last time. But I tell you it is as true—as true as that the sun is shining. She is going to be married, and her choice is no other than that wretched quid-driver of a lawyer!"

"Hansen?—the Doctor?"

"If he be not the man, and my story be not true, I give you leave to call me rogue. Just now I was in the little lumber room off the Meister's, where he keeps his samples of colors, and I was looking out some that we shall want to-morrow—for he blew me up about them yesterday—when I heard Mamsell Helene come into his room, and they had a long confabulation. I could not hear it all, but the upshot of it was, that she means to take him. Of course she made a fuss about it—but when he said: 'He it to dine with us to-day, and you can give him your answer,' she was mum as a mouse. If she did not mean it to be favorable, I much mistake her if she would have declined the pleasure of eating her dinner with him first. She is not so fond of speaking up, and saying no to a fellow, as I know by my own experience."

"Surely you must have heard wrong, Peter; and the young fellow fell into a fit of musing; 'it can't be possible.'

"Can't be possible—but what's the use of talking of men's business to a baby? I only repeat the thing that I might not choke upon it. For a girl like that to go and marry a rusty fusty lawyer—a scribbler of deeds and parchments! He has not a conception of what she is worth, except in thalers! Hal—would not she be a delicate morsel for an artist, who looks farther than a trifle of white and red and those mincing ways that attract the crowd. What does a lawyer know about the lines of her face?—and that she has a figure fit to drive a fellow crazy? She does not show it to be sure—she wraps to the chin, as if she were a mummy;—more's the pity!—a stone might weep to see her! But for a man who has eyes in his head, one little finger is enough to construe the whole figure by, and you might search the world over before you could find!"

"Silence!" interrupted Walter, passionately.

"I will not hear another word." He had

sprung to his feet, with a flaming face. "Get out! I say, and never let me hear that you have spoken your fool thoughts to any other living soul—or else—"

And he struck his clenched fist upon the table, with a violence that made the very walls shake.

"Milk sop! baby face!" and Peter gnashed his teeth, while he retreated from his immediate neighborhood; "It shall go to its mother—shall—and have its pap—and sit on its own mammy's lap, and have a smart new dress for her wedding day. Hal! such a fellow as that is not worthy of a man's confidence. I did feel so—so—so you in a cunning woman's

leading strings; and I pitted you—but now go to—I despise you as much as I pitted you before. We two have had our last words together."

And with his most vicious look, Peter sauntered away, whistling.

Walter remained standing on the selfsame spot for half an hour, at least, without moving. His brain was reeling—he fetched his breath heavily, and shut his eyes, as though he felt ashamed to see himself by the light of day, while such thoughts were seething in his imagination. At last he heard Helen's step upon the stairs; he felt as if he had been scalded, and impelled by some inexplicable instinct, he seized his cap, and fled through the garden out into the open country.

She heard him go, but she had no suspicion that it was from her he fled; she went to the window and looked after him as long as she could catch a glimpse of his long light hair among the shrubberies.

She thought she had wept away all that had been so heavy on her heart. People who are sparing of their tears expect wonders from them, and the good they are supposed to do when they do flow. But she found they had done very little to solace her.

What had made her weep so bitterly? She had long schooled herself to meet aggression with the tranquil energy of a mind, that no contradiction of fate can disappoint or surprise, for the reason that it is entirely without hopes or wishes.

She believed that she had nothing to expect from life—nothing to gain. Now, she had been suddenly reminded how much she had to lose.

First of all:—to a proud spirit the bitter loss—confidence in her own heart. Those unsparring words, concerning her relations with a child, whom she had seen grow up to manhood, had sounded strange and incomprehensible when she had first heard them—she believed that she could shake them from her as an insult. Other cares that had arisen during that interview with her brother-in-law, had then appeared more urgent. But as soon as she had found herself alone in her silent room, all other cares had dissolved like shadows, and the words she had so scornfully disowned—these words alone remained.

She thought over the ten years that had passed, since she had first entered that dreary house; when the intimidated boy, dumb before his adopted parents, who quarrelled over him daily, with ever-increasing discord, had come to her at once, and poured forth all the gaiety and elasticity of his age; now under her genial influence, she saw these expand, brighter and more spontaneous, from year to year.

And she knew that he owed her more than this mere deliverance from bodily durance. She had been as indefatigable in the tending of his mind; in helping him to complete in private, the defective education of the common school which he attended daily. In this, she had no small opposition to suffer from her pupil and his artistic tastes; not to speak of her own inclination to do for his bidding, instead of enforcing hers. Far plainer she would have found it, to sit working by his side, listening to his good-humored rattle, while he was busy over some architectural drawing, than to tie him down to the thread of a weary lesson-book that was to drag him through some dry essentials of education. But in all things she had found him to be a true mother, who had contrived to conjure over her own devoted head, the hostile elements that were threatening his. This helped her to recover her composure, for in the more absorbing troubles, she had almost forgotten the disagreeable task before her, of having definitively to reject and mortify a man for whom she had never felt anything worse than indifference.

It was a task she did not find easy always, especially as opposed to her own sister. But the compensation was a thousandfold, in her tenderness for the child, in whom his early hardships appeared to have blighted all the gaiety and elasticity of his age; now under her genial influence, she saw these expand, brighter and more spontaneous, from year to year.

And she knew that he owed her more than this mere deliverance from bodily durance. She had been as indefatigable in the tending of his mind; in helping him to complete in private, the defective education of the common school which he attended daily. In this, she had no small opposition to suffer from her pupil and his artistic tastes; not to speak of her own inclination to do for his bidding, instead of enforcing hers. Far plainer she would have found it, to sit working by his side, listening to his good-humored rattle, while he was busy over some architectural drawing, than to tie him down to the thread of a weary lesson-book that was to drag him through some dry essentials of education. But in all things she had found him to be a true mother, who had contrived to conjure over her own devoted head, the hostile elements that were threatening his. This helped her to recover her composure, for in the more absorbing troubles, she had almost forgotten the disagreeable task before her, of having definitively to reject and mortify a man for whom she had never felt anything worse than indifference.

When the clock struck the dinner-hour, she entered the large dining-room with perfect self-possession; and received the notary, who bowed low before her, as she would have received any other guest of her brother-in-law. The Meister had left his bed, and joined them in his dressing-gown, in anything but in holiday trim, or holiday humour. He now lay stretched on a sofa, at a little distance from the table. An old neighbor, a standing guest on Sundays, stood modestly waiting with the two apprentices boys at the windows.

Walter came in such visible perturbation that he could scarcely stammer out the common forms of salutation. Nobody however seemed to notice this, except his little mother; who, perplexed by the sudden change in his demeanor, threw him a look of dismay, which he felt too conscious-stricken to receive with calmness.

The Meister enquired for Peter Lars, and scolded at his delay, until they all sat down to table without waiting for him.

It was some time before any kind of general conversation could be established. Walter kept his eyes upon his plate, and held his tongue, without noticing what was passing round him. The old neighbour, who, in general, was rather fond of playing the connoisseur, and holding forth in rambling dissertations on drawing and effects of color was silent this time, as he saw the Meister neither spoke nor ate, but ground with his teeth for self-command in bodily torture.

say she was to him. Could there really be danger in remaining as they were? To him, certainly none; his whole life lay before him yet, wide and distant. He could not lose by perfecting his growth in shade and solitude. To suppose that her own presence could prove dangerous to him, seemed nothing less than madness. She felt herself older by ten additional years.

Could he ever possess her heart more entirely than he already did? Was that possible? And if it were, what harm could it do her? She had nothing else to make it valuable to her, but this one feeling.

And yet she had been weeping, long and bitterly. She felt as if some mute veiled fate were ever by her side. With all her self-command and bracing resolutions, wherever to strengthen herself in her own rights, and in the consciousness that others could have no legitimate power over her—except she gave it them—she could not overcome a feeling of anxiety, and an instinct that their happiest days were over, and trials and difficulties to descend from any very violent opposition to her wishes.

In fact, no woman had less reason to fear the despotic interference of any man in her fate. Yet words had been spoken that never could be made unspoken, and they had brushed the bloom of what had been dearest to her on earth.

She only became clearly aware of this as she looked after his retreating figure in the garden, and felt almost glad that she had not met him; for the first time she might not have been able to look straight into his eyes. She had no idea that, within the last hour, he too had been startled out of the peace of his unsuspecting mind. She believed that the suffering was here alone; and in the midst of her anxieties, she found no small comfort in the belief that like a true mother, she had contrived to conjure over her own devoted head, the hostile elements that were threatening his. This helped her to recover her composure, for in the more absorbing troubles, she had almost forgotten the disagreeable task before her, of having definitely to reject and mortify a man for whom she had never felt anything worse than indifference.

When the clock struck the dinner-hour, she entered the large dining-room with perfect self-possession; and received the notary, who bowed low before her, as she would have received any other guest of her brother-in-law. The Meister had left his bed, and joined them in his dressing-gown, in anything but in holiday trim, or holiday humour. He now lay stretched on a sofa, at a little distance from the table. An old neighbor, a standing guest on Sundays, stood modestly waiting with the two apprentices boys at the windows.

Walter came in such visible perturbation that he could scarcely stammer out the common forms of salutation. Nobody however seemed to notice this, except his little mother; who, perplexed by the sudden change in his demeanor, threw him a look of dismay, which he felt too conscious-stricken to receive with calmness.

The Meister enquired for Peter Lars, and scolded at his delay, until they all sat down to table without waiting for him.

It was some time before any kind of general conversation could be established. Walter kept his eyes upon his plate, and held his tongue, without noticing what was passing round him. The old neighbour, who, in general, was rather fond of playing the connoisseur, and holding forth in rambling dissertations on drawing and effects of color was silent this time, as he saw the Meister neither spoke nor ate, but ground with his teeth for self-command in bodily torture.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE BATTLE OF SAARBRUCK (OR FORBACH).

The division of General von Goben advanced upon Saarbrück on Saturday morning, the French, whose outposts were still on the parade ground, retiring as the German advanced guard came in sight. The suburb of St. Johann was immediately occupied by the cavalry, and when the infantry and artillery came up they crossed over the river into the town of Saarbrück. Skirmishers, with two batteries of artillery, where they then threw out, and a desultory sort of fire commenced, the few French troops left there slowly retiring upon the next ridge of hills, having St. Arnual on their right and Forbach on their left.

The position is perhaps one of the strongest, on the frontier, and General Frossard showed great judgment when he retired and took

THE HEBREW.

PAID FLOWER.

A wild flower beside a brook,
Which bubbles as it flows;
Encased in red with purple wed,
And white of wintry snows.

Each petal aways, as the wan winds—
Murmuring sadness seem;
Each blowing bell and flow'ry cell,
With blooming beauty beam.

A little child upon a bier,
Which in mute silence stands;
Clothed in white, with folds so light,
And gently clasp'd hands.

Each eye so dim and face so thin,
While weeping friends move by;
Each icy brow and hands, too, now
In grim death's stillness lie.

But flowers fade, how'er array'd
In all their gaudy pride;
And trees decay, when old and gay,
And ev'rything beside.

The child so sweet, whose pattering feet
Were sentinels of love—
The child is dead to us 'tis said,
But blooms with God above.

CHARACTERISTIC SAYINGS.

Some one, with a good memory, might make a very readable article from the best remembered and characteristic sayings of Americans. Here are a few which may serve as specimens of what might be done with time and opportunity:

Samuel Adams, known for many things, seldom has his name associated with the phrase first applied by him to England—"Nation of shopkeepers."

It was John Wesley, and not Charles Sumner, who first speaks of slavery (the slave trade) as "the sum of all villainies."

Franklin said many things that have passed into maxims, but nothing that is better known and remembered than—"He has paid dear, very dear, for his whistle."

Washington made but few epigrammatic speeches. Here is one: "To be prepared for war is the most effectual means of preserving peace."

Did you ever hear of old John Dickinson? Well, he wrote of Americans in 1768: "By uniting we stand, by dividing we fall."

Patrick Henry, as every school boy knows, gave us: "Give liberty or give me death," and "If this be treason, make the most of it."

Thomas Paine had many quotable epigrammatic sentences: "Rose like a rocket, fell like a stick;" "Times that try men's souls;" "One step from the sublime to the ridiculous," etc., etc.

Jefferson's writings are so besprinkled, that it is difficult to select. In despair we jump at, "Few die, and none resign," certainly applicable to office-holders now as in Jefferson's time.

Josiah Quincy, Jr., said: "Whencever, wheresoever, or howsoever, we shall be called on to make our exit, we shall die freemen."

Henry Lee gave Washington his immortal title, "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

Charles Cotesworth Pinckney declared in favor of "Millions for defence, but not one cent for tribute."

"Peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must," is from Josiah Quincy, 1811.

John Adams did not say, "Live or die, survive or perish, I'm for the Constitution," but Daniel Webster did say it for him.

The revolutionary age alone would give us our article, had we time to gather the pearls. Coming down, we pass greater, but not more famous men; for instance:

Davy Crockett, the illustrious author of "Be sure you are right, then go ahead."

Andrew Jackson gave us, "The Union—it must be preserved."

Benton almost lost his original identity in "Old Bullion," from his "hard money" doctrines.

Governor Throop, of New York, was called "Small Light Throop" for years, from a phrase in a Thanksgiving proclamation.

Scott's "hasty plate of soup" lasted his life-time.

INCIDENTS OF THE WAR IN FRANCE.—Several Jewish ladies have offered themselves as nurses to attend the wounded soldiers of the French army. The widow of the late Mayer Cohen has already started on her errand of mercy. Madame Michael Gondochou, widow of the former Minister of Finance, had offered her services for the same purpose, but being advanced in age, her friends have dissuaded her from such an arduous undertaking.

Among the most considerable donations to the Army Relief Fund we notice the following: Widow of Charles Heine, 40,000 francs; widow Fortiato, 15,000 francs; Baroness Salmon de Rothschild, 6,000 francs; Baroness Gustave de Rothschild, 5,000 francs; M. Ad. Veil Picard, of Besançon, 5,000 francs.

LONDON.—FRIMASOBRY.—A convocation of the Joppa Lodge was held on Monday, 1st inst.—W. Littau, M. E. Z., in the chair—at the Albion Hotel, Aldersgate street, to elect the First Principal, an honor sought by the highest in the land; but none were eligible except those who had passed the chair in a Craft Lodge as Worshipful Master, and filled the second and third chairs. A ballot was taken, which resulted in the unanimous election of Israel Abraham, P. M. and H. The Rev. M. B. Levy was elected to the second, and S. Politzer to the third chair. The companions adjourned to a sumptuous banquet, at which the usual loyal toasts were given.

The Prince of Wales is president of the national committee for distributing aid to the wounded of both France and Prussia. It is proposed to send out surgeons and nurses.

A number of young men in Frankfort have formed an association having for its object to help the wounded on the field of battle. Fifty-three put down their names at the first preliminary meeting as candidates for duty which is by no means devoid of danger. A committee is being formed, and the inhabitants are expected to contribute towards the expenses of this admirable flying column. Of all recruits these noble young Frankforters are certainly among the most devoted.

Two thirds of the students in nine of the principal American colleges adopt the scientific and professional course.

All the English Universities have reviews of

(From the "Jewish Times.") THE ISRAELITES IN CLEVELAND.

Cleveland is called the Forest City, and a most beautiful city it is, indeed. Superior Street, with its park and the splendid monument of Perry; Euclid Avenue, extending for over four miles with the most costly residences of retired capitalists; Prospect and the other airy avenues; and besides all these architectural attractions, the majestic Lake Erie, make Cleveland one of the most beautiful cities of the Union. Here an easy, quiet life may be enjoyed, without being disturbed by the wild excitement and numberless arrogances and amusements, which infect the large and more important cities.

Still the commercial interests of the city are not neglected. It does not increase as rapidly, as either Chicago, St. Louis or other prominent cities of the West. The census will show its population to be only between 80,000 and 90,000; but it grows on a sound and solid basis, and with its railroad facilities and shipping connections with the Northwest has a bright future in prospect.

No wonder that the Israelites living in such a city, are prospering too. While some of them are rich, all of them make a respectable and comfortable living; there is no poor among them. There may be at least between 3,000 and 4,000 Israelites in Cleveland, a large portion of them are Hungarians.

There are at present three congregations.

The oldest one, called Anshe Chessed, numbers about 150 members; the minister is Rev. G. M. Cohen. He deserves great credit for the improvements he has introduced, assisted by the officers of the congregation, into the synagogue. The latter has been greatly enlarged and presents a most splendid interior. The holy ark is majestic and tasteful; the organ is an excellent instrument, and the family-pews fill the floor. The whole is splendidly frescoed, kept in excellent order, and handsomely furnished. Every one who knows what immense work it requires to move these old, mixed congregations, will fully appreciate the services rendered so far by Rev. Cohen. It is true, that all these elder congregations have to be taken in tow by the younger Reform congregations; that, in order to save themselves, they have to adopt one reform after another; but that matters very little. We rejoice in the fact, that they wheel into line; that the new ideas and forms make headway among them; and the minister, who has patience enough to await the gradual development, and to endure all the troubles and anxieties accompanying this slow advance, deserves our full credit and acknowledgement.

The Reform congregation Tifereth Israel was called into existence and organised by the Rev. Dr. Isidor Kalish, assisted by the enlightened portion of the community, who were tired of the continuous difficulties, which they distrusted the old congregation. It numbers at present between eighty and one hundred members, and stands under the ministry of the efficient and learned Rev. Dr. S. Mayer. They have, of course, an organ and choir, and family-pews; the hats are taken off in the temple; the rabbi wears no clerical paraphernalia, and he has at his own risk most beautifully and thoroughly revised and improved the old "Minhag America." His prayers, both in English and German, are deeply impressive, and his sermons have won for him the reputation of being the best preacher of Cleveland. Whenever the Germans celebrate any public festival, Dr. Mayer is the orator of the day; and I was assured that since his arrival in Cleveland, the former antipathy has given way to the most friendly feelings between Jews and Germans.

Rev. Dr. Mayer is the right man in the right place, though he would ill equal well the position of rabbi in any of our larger congregations.

Besides these two congregations, I was informed there exists also a Polish congregation. During the holidays in Tishri quite a number of ephemeral "Minjokin" is organized, where every nationality enjoys the service after its own taste and custom.

THE JEWS OF HAMBURG.

Dr. Lehman lately visited Hamburg, and gave in his *Israelit* a very interesting description of Jewish life in that city.

The Jewish community of Hamburg has existed for two hundred years. Spanish and Portuguese emigrants were the first settlers. At the very commencement the congregation was so large that it was called "Young Jerusalem." At present the Jewish population numbers 13,000; the largest part of it belongs to the orthodox party. There exists yet genuine Jewish life. A large number of Jews live strictly up to the religious tenets; most of the stores and business places are closed on the Sabbath; the synagogues, about fifty in number, are very much frequented, and people assemble in the synagogues to listen to lectures. A walk through the streets chiefly inhabited by Jews, on Saturday afternoon, shows us the originals of the celebrated pictures of Oppenheimer; peace, joy, and silliness of the Sabbath are visible everywhere, while on other days a busy, noisy life reigns on these streets. But not only the poor, or those in moderate circumstances, but also the affluent citizens observe strictly the religious laws. They leave their villas in the suburbs to hasten to the synagogue, and even without the use of an umbrella in rainy weather, as they could not carry anything.

Under the superintendence of the excellent Chief Rabbi Stern, the Shechitah, the Mikvah, and all other institutions of the congregation are in the best order; the benevolent institutions are prospering; in the synagogues reigns decorum and devotion. However, what we have most admired is the Talmud-Torah School. Next to the newly erected splendid synagogue "auf den Kohlhoefen" is a beautiful, extensive structure, purposely built for this school. Four hundred boys divided into eleven classes, are instructed there by excellent teachers. We have visited all classes and attended the instruction. Hebrew lore is taught together with profane sciences. Hebrew reading, translation, grammar, the Bible with its commentaries, Mishnah and Gemara are taught with a will; to the study of the Gemara ten to twelve hours a week are devoted in the higher classes. About the study of the profane sciences we need only state, that it comes so fully up to the requirements of the high schools in Prussia, as to entitle the students to one year's voluntary military service.

This institute was erected at first for the children of the poor, but for some years the rich also have sent their children there, and are very satisfied with the results. The attendance is increasing, the large schoolhouse became too small, and another schoolhouse has to be erected. It costs \$1000 to living out materials and labor.

Two thirds of the students in nine of the principal American colleges adopt the scientific and professional course.

All the English Universities have reviews of

CLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.

ORGANIZED JUNE 1, 1864

Assets, January 1st, 1870 \$2,251,057 18

Has issued 18,500 Policies, Assuring over

\$48,000,000.

Paid Losses,

\$510,750.00.

Dividends Declared in Cash,

\$441,000.00.

ALL POLICIES NON - FORFEITABLE.

Dividend declared Annually on the Contribution Plan, securing an Increasing Policy with a Decreasing Premium.

Officers:

PLINY FREEMAN, JOHN A. HARDENBERGH, President, Vice-President.

LORING ANDREWS, HENRY C. FREEMAN, Vice-President.

Branch Office for the Pacific Coast,

NO. 6—MONTGOMERY ST.

Opposite Masonic Temple.

MERVIN TABOR, Manager.

JOHN F. POPE, Ass't Manager.

N. B.—Liberal Compensation paid to good men to act as Agents on the Pacific Coast.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

OCCIDENTAL INSURANCE CO., OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Office, No. 436 California street.

Insures against Loss and Damage by Fire on Buildings, and all kinds of Building, and on Merchandise, Household Furniture and other Personal Property, on the most reasonable terms.

Issue Foreign and Domestic, Open and Special Policies on Cargoes, Freights, Treasure, Commissions and Profits. Also, Time, Voyage and Harbor Risks on Hulls,

CASH CAPITAL, \$300,000, Gold Coin.

Office, No. 436 California street.

Insures against Loss and Damage by Fire on Buildings, and all kinds of Building, and on Merchandise, Household Furniture and other Personal Property, on the most reasonable terms.

Issue Foreign and Domestic, Open and Special Policies on Cargoes, Freights, Treasure, Commissions and Profits. Also, Time, Voyage and Harbor Risks on Hulls,

CHEAP INSURANCE.

DIRECTORS:

J. A. DONOHUE, of Donohoe, Kelly & Co.

JACOB SCHOLLE, Scholly Bros.

I. P. BANKIN, Goddard & Co.

JOHN SIME, John Sime & Co.

M. B. CARPENTER, Merchant

JACOB GREENBERG, Merchant

J. Y. HALLOCK, J. Y. Hunt & Co.

A. G. STILES, Pres't Occidental Ins. Co.

JOHN W. BRITTON, J. Baum & Brewster

J. BAUM, J. Baum & Co.

ISAAC HIGHT, Hecht Bros. & Co.

JOS. SELLER, Goldsmith & Seller

JOHN N. RUPON, Coffey & Rudson

J. H. BAIRD, Merchant

MICHAEL REENE, Real Estate

HENRY GREENBERG, Real Estate

N. VAN BERGEN, John Van Bergen & Co.

J. P. NEWMARK, J. W. Britton & Co.

J. W. BRITTON, Auger, Christiansen & Co.

CHR. CHRISTENSEN, Real Estate

JOHN J. HAYNES, L. & M. Sachs & Co.

MARTIN SAWYERS, Kline & Co.

A. KLINE, Goldsmith Bros

A. GOLDMITH, JAMES THOMAS BOYD, Attorney at Law

LEON EHRLICH, Merchant

W. W. DODGE, Dickinson & Dodge

A. J. BOWIE, Physician

S. SILVERBERG, E. N. Fish & Co.

CHAS. KOHLER, Kohler & Froehling

J. J. WILLIAMS, Attorney at Law

C. H. SHERMAN, Merchant

A. G. STILES, President

B. ROTHSCHILD, Secretary

No. 436 California street.

Agents:

PETER G. PELTRET, BROKER,

..... DEALER IN.

The Hebrew.

Chilo Jacoby..... Herausgeber.
Conrad Jacoby..... Geschäftsführer.

Berliner Zeitungsbücher.
Vom Jüdenhof bis zum Industrie-Gebäude.

(Fortsetzung.)

Bei den vielen Kriegen, die der Kurfürst geführt, gegenüber der entsetzlichen Armut und Ausgeriebenheit der Massen, unmittelbar nach dem alten Wohlstand verhinderten dreißigjährigen Krieges, leistete die finanzielle Vermöglichkeit der Juden den großen Fürsten die wesentlichen Dienste. Denn damals wie heute war Geld und immer Geld das Alpha und Omega des Krieges. Einem jüdischen Juwelier, Namens Enoch Hirsh, gab der Kurfürst die fiktive Erlaubnis mit Gewissheit, so viel er in den Alleen bei Hof tragen könnte, zu handeln. Für die Erlaubnis, in der Kurmark Handel treiben zu dürfen, zahlten die Juden dem Kurfürsten 6 Thaler. Außerdem hatten sie aber noch zu der Kriegscontribution Erlesisches beizutragen. Diese Steuer mussten sie an den Magistrat entrichten.

Eigenhändig, aber ganz im Geiste der damaligen Zeit, wo die Fürsten nunmehr im Besitz der Kanonen und Soldaten, der Kirche, den Bürgern und dem Adel gegenüber die absolute Gewalt bereits an sich gerissen hatten, war der Streit des Kurfürsten mit dem Berliner Magistrat wegen der Jurisdicition über die Juden. Der Kurfürst, als Schutz- und Schirmherr der Juden, war offenbar in seinem Rechte, wenn er die Jurisdicition über dieselben und somit die Gerichtsposten in Anspruch nahm. Staatsmännisch und bis zu einem gewissen Grade aufgeklärt, wie Friedrich Wilhelm war, erkannte er nur zu gut, welcher Impuls es bedurfte, um sein Kurfürstentum einer nationalen und politischen Selbständigkeit zu führen. Dabey nahm er nicht nur alle in Böhmen, Schlesien, in den Niederlanden und in der Schweiz bedrängten und vertriebenen Provinzen, sondern auch die Juden rücksichtslos in seinem Lande auf. Man kann sagen: damals hielt die richtende Geschichte die Wage der Zukunft in der Hand und entschied das Los der Städte, wenn nicht für alle Zukunft, so doch für das kommende Jahrtausend. Spanien und Österreich legten den Grund zu ihrem Verfall, indem sie der kirchlichen Reaction ihre besten, edelsten und tüchtigsten Staatsbürger in die Hände lieferten, und sie aus dem Lande trieben; dort hatte religiöse Verdummung die Kraft des Volkes labm gelegt. Brandenburg wurde von dem Augenblick an groß, da ein äußerst toleranter Fürst seinen Nachfolgern die Wahl zur politischen Größe vorführte.

Wenn auch noch kein neues Vaterland, keine bleibende Stätte, so erlebten die Juden doch endlich ein Schutzprivilegium auf 20 Jahre, trotzdem, daß die Landstände den Kurfürsten dringlich angingen, die Juden aus der Mark zu schaffen; aber Friedrich Wilhelm achtete so wenig auf alle diese Vorstellungen, daß er im Gegenthilf sogar bestreit war, daß Juden schätzhaft zu machen und es gern sah, daß sie in Berlin Grundeigentum erwarben und wütste gegen Zeugen zu bedauern begannen.

So war es denn kein Wunder, daß unter diesem energischen und weitblickenden Fürsten die Juden sich sicher fühlten und sich wohl fühlten. Der Jude Hartwig Daniel erlangte sogar das Tabakmonopol. Der Tabak, unter Joachim II. noch unbekannt, daß die Bauern die Räucher für Feuerfeste hielten, begann bereits ein Handelsartikel von universeller Bedeutung zu werden. Martin Brodel legte die erste Tabaksfabrik in der Klosterstraße an, etwas später (1688) fausteten zwei französische Emigranten bei Spandau, Brandenburg, Werben und Rathenow wohltätige Kinder an, und cultivierten hier mit gutem Erfolge den Tabaksbau.

Bei dem Einfall der Schweden in der Kurmark, welche hier über hauften und mittels der berüchtigten sogenannten „schwedischen Brände“ die unglaublichen Bewohner zur Herausgabe ihrer vergraben Schätze zwangen, mächtig sich die Juden davon. Es ist ihnen dies sehr zum Vorwurf gemacht worden, ohne zu bedenken, daß bei ihren damaligen Verhältnissen, wie sie in der Mark doch noch immer wie der Vogel auf dem Dache lebten, von Patriotismus und Vaterlandsliebe nicht viel die Rede sein konnte. Dafür hatten die Juden aber auch, als sie nach Verreibung der Schweden wieder zurückkehrten, 4000 Thaler an den Kurfürsten zu erlegen, eine Summe, die sie in Anbetracht, daß sie ihre Habeschaften geborgen hatten, sehr gut zahlen konnten.

Viele darauf wurden sie wegen Wuchers abermals verurteilt und denuncierte; es fand sich aber, daß sie weniger Zinsen nahmen, als die Christen. Während einige jüdische Pfandleiter für den Thaler 3 Pf. pro Woche genommen hatten, ließ sich z. B. eine gewisse Katharina Kramer das Doppelte zahlen. Der Streit wegen der Jurisdicition über die Juden wurde jetzt zu Gunsten des Kurfürsten entschieden. Damit konnte ihnen nur gedient sein; große und hellsehende Fürsten hatten sich stets als ihr Beschützer gezeigt, die Magistraturen aber sich zumeist engstirig gegen sie benommen. Diesem Umstand ist auch der mehr monarchische Zug zugekommen, der sich im Charakter der bettigen Juden, trotz aller revolutionären Verschreibung und Verlegerung ihrer Feinde, bemerkbar macht.

In der That hatte der große Kurfürst nur zu bald Gelegenheit, die Juden gegen eine Erneuerung der alten wahnwitzigen Beschuldigung der Christenfeindschaftskräfte in Schuß zu nehmen. Ein verrücktes Weib sprangte das Gericht aus, daß ihr ein Jude ihr Kind habe abtaußen wollen. Es entstand ein Aufstand, aber der Kurfürst fesselte sofort eine gründliche Untersuchung an und die Geschichte erwies sich als eine Lüge. Dennoch hatte dieser Vorfall die Folge, daß der Kurfürst von Beifall gab, daß alle Juden in Berlin, welche keine besonderen Schubbriefe aufzuweisen hatten, binnen acht Tagen die Residenz verlassen müssten. Ein

halbes Jahrhundert früher, hätte diese Geschichte gewiß wieder mit einer tragischen Katastrophe gedeckt.

Die mit Schubbriefen versehenen Juden aber konnten unangeschockt bleiben, und es gereichte den gesamten und rührigen Handelsleuten gewiß zur großen Freude als sie sahen, daß Berlin allmählig die Physiognomie einer kleinen idioten Provinzstadt ablegte, und ein regsameres Aussehen gewann. In den besten und wahrsten Gebieten der Stadt, beim Schloß, auf der Stephanshöhe entstanden Verkaufshäuser, denn Friedrich Wilhelm wollte vor Atem den Bürger in gutem Erwerbe sehen, damit er die Steuern seiner neuen Herrschaftsrichtung zu tragen vermöchte. Die neuen Einwanderer in Berlin machten eine Erweiterung der Stadt nötig, und ganz neue Stadtteile entstanden: der Friedrichshain, die Dorotheenstadt, (die Straße Unter den Linden); die alten Höfe wurden abgebaut und weiter hinausgeschoben, die Stadt beschäftigt, Straßenpflasterung und Laternenleuchten eingeführt; kurz wie der ganze, wenn auch noch immer kleine Staat, so veränderte auch die Residenz Berlin gänzlich ihre Physiognomie, und jelegentlich bereitete die kleine zukünftige Größe. Die Einwohnerzahl war die auf 20,000 gestiegen, während der Kurfürst ein Herz von 25—30,000 tüchtiger kriegsgeübter Soldaten hatte.

So sorgte der Weltgeist, daß, indem ein so ungemein Magt- und Gewalt-Element, wie die schenken den Heere, den Fürsten in die Hand gegeben wurde, zugleich das Mittel, diese durchdachte Macht zu möglichen und der bürgerlichen Freiheit ein Gegen gewicht zu bieten, in dem Bedürfnis gegeben war, die schenken Heere zu erhalten. So war die Bahn der riesigen Entwicklung unseres Vaterlandes mit dem Eintritt der schenken Heere in die Kulturlandschaft bezeichnet. Die armen, kleinen kurfürstlichen und dann preußischen Fürsten zur politischen Größe emporstrebend, waren gezwungen, wie militärisch und soldatisch auch immer ihre Bildung und Geschichtsrichtung war, dem Handel, dem Gewerbe, der Kunst und der Industrie die Hand zu bieten. Der Absolutismus — dem Geiste der Auflösung so überliefert — konnte nur bis zu einer gewissen Grenze gelangen und mußte dann notwendig Halt machen. Der Soldatenstaat mußte den Bürgersstaat gern oder ungern den ihm gehörenden Platz wieder einräumen. Ein schwaches Joch nach dem andern, ein städtischer Vorurteil nach dem andern wurde zu Grabe getragen, indem der Soldat den Bürger und der Bürger den Soldaten ergänzte. Die Zuhörer, bürgerliche Befreiung der Staaten, Ausgesetzte der Gesellschaft, von dem Fluge der Unfreiheit befreit, und deren Kindern anderen Bürgernkindern ebenbürtig gemacht; und wenn die Menschen auch noch tief genug im Überglauen stiegen, der lebte von den Theologen selbst von der Kanzel herab, nur zu sehr genährt wurde, so waren doch die dreißig Tausend Soldaten, welche der Kurfürst seinem Nachfolger überließ, und welche die Bürger ernähren mußten, eine Bürgschaft immer höherer Anstrengungen im Handel, Wandel und Weltverkehr, welche nach und nach alle Schranken niederschlugen, alle Unwissenheit erledigen, alle Geheimnisse der Schöpfung und des Lebens eröffnen und das rein Menschliche und Vernünftige in der politischen wie in der moralischen Welt zur Geltung bringen mußte.

(Fortsetzung folgt.)

— Warschau. (Ein gräßlicher Raub im Nordland.) Unweit der Eisenbahn auf der Piasten unterteilt ein im 70. Jahr stehende Szene! Namens Alenit eine, von den in der Nähe einquartierten Soldaten stark frequentierte Schenke. Er bewohnte allein mit seiner hässlichen Frau Rebeka und seinen Töchtern Sara und Goldi, seine kleinen Häuschen. Während der Anwesenheit des Kaisers verkehrten namenlich viel Soldaten dort. Es fiel daher dem Kaisertum nicht auf, daß unter den Gästen ein öfters bei dem verkehrenden Gast sich länger als gewöhnlich bei Abends aufhielt; als sich fürgestaltlich der örtigen Gäste aus dem Voral entfernen hatten, wurde aus der erwähnten Stube, an welche Rebeka erinnert. Er benahmte seine Kleider und verließ sie, doch schafften seine Gliedmaßen ihm den Dienst zu versagen, denn er vermochte sich nicht von der Bank, auf die er sich hingestellt, zu erheben. Es wurde deshalb ihm, dem Scheinbar Entschlummierten, das Plätzchen auf dem Platzkant belassen, worauf die Wirtstleute zur Ruhe sich legten.

Als der Soldat sich überzeugt hatte, daß Alle in tieien Schlaf gekommen, öffnete er die Thüre ihres Schlafzimmers, um zuerst den beiden Mädchen vermittelst des Kindesleins mehrfache Schläge auf den Kopf beizubringen und ihnen dann die Kleide durchzuschneiden. Darauf erst muß der Mörder sich den alten Leuten genährt und sie in gleicher Weise zum Tode gebracht haben. Gleich nach der That kommt der Mörder im Dunkeln die Bevölkerung durchwühlt und nur gerade was ihm in die Hände fiel, auf sich genommen zu haben; denn am Morgen nach der That stand sich ein großer Teill baaren Geldes und Efecten noch vor. Die Leichen lagen mit eingeschlagenem Schädel und durchschlitztem Halse in ihren Betten.

Als am folgenden Morgen ein Gespann vor dem Hause der Piasten hielt, wunderte sich der Kurfürst nicht wenig, daß die Thüren der Schenke noch geschlossen waren; mit Entsegen sah er, daß er durch das Fenster in das Zimmer trat, das allen Leuten im Blute schwammen; die Tochter Goldi röhrte noch. Bei der Detektion der schrecklichen Bestrafung an dem Schädel ihrer Glaubensgenossen war die Schreckensangst nicht einmal einer Stunde überall verklungen.

Als am folgenden Morgen ein Gespann vor dem Hause der Piasten hielt, wunderte sich der Kurfürst nicht wenig, daß die Thüren der Schenke noch geschlossen waren; mit Entsegen sah er, daß er durch das Fenster in das Zimmer trat, das allen Leuten im Blute schwammen; die Tochter Goldi röhrte noch. Bei der Detektion der schrecklichen Bestrafung an dem Schädel ihrer Glaubensgenossen war die Schreckensangst nicht einmal einer Stunde überall verklungen.

— London. Ein Correspondent der „Daily Mail Gazette“ weiß mit, daß die englische Missionierung in Großbritannien im vergangenen Jahre eine Einnahme von 406,548 £. und eine Ausgabe von 274,796 £. hatte. Wenn man nun an, daß die Zahl der beliebten Juden 31 ist, (was schon viel zuviel ist), so kostet jeder Beträcht 12,000 £. Ein schönes Geschäft.

Steam Candy Manufactory

(Late Bernheim & Ehrenpfort.)

ROTHSCHILD & EHRENPFORT,

Between Sansome and Battery, San Francisco

Manufacturers of all kinds of

FANCY AND COMMON CANDIES.

Importers and Dealers in Domestic and Foreign

Fruits, Nuts, and Almonds, etc.

New kinds of Fancy Candies.

C. BORCHARD'S WHOLESALE

CANDY MANUFACTORY,

No. 413 Davis street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

C. BORCHARD would respectfully call the attention

of dealers in candy, to his large stock of German,

French and American Candies and Sugar Figures.

These Figures are guaranteed to be the best as well as

cheapest in the market.

All orders from the interior as well as the city

Promptly filled.

Always on hand a large assortment of Sugar

Flowers, Gold and Silver Leaves for ornamenting

wedding cake, etc.; Cake Papers, Fragrant Figures,

Motifs, etc.

As I import the last named articles direct from

the best houses in Paris and New York, I am

thereby enabled to sell them at lowest rates

C. BORCHARD.

DR. RUDOLPH ALBERTI,

Arzt, Wundarzt und Geburtsheister.

No. 545 CALIFORNIA STREET,

Below Kearny, SAN FRANCISCO.

P. LIESENFIELD,

Billiard Manufacturer,

535 and 537 SACRAMENTO ST.,

Below Montgomery, SAN FRANCISCO.

SOLE AGENT FOR KRAVAGH & DECKER'S IMPROVED BILLIARD CUSHIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of these Improved Billiard Cushions, and is always ready to put such

in all Table at short notice. These Cushions have proven

to be far superior to others now in use, and give the best

satisfaction to all billiard players in this city. Several

orders to improve their tables, which soon will become

necessary for all to do. BILLIARD BALLS, BALLS, ONS, OR

LEATHERS, and all kinds of trimmings connected with the

business, on hand.

U.S. Country orders promptly filled at short notice.

LINFORTH, KELLOGG & CO.

...IMPORTERS OF...

HARDWARE,

No. 3 and 5 FRONT STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

THE ATTENTION OF COUNTRY BUYERS

IS invited to our stock of Goods selected with

special reference to the wants of the Country, con-

sisting in part of the following articles:

Farming Tools,

Hoes, Bakes,

Balling Ropes,

Shovels,

Scythes and Snares,

Blacksmith's Tools,

Stocks and Dies,

Files and Rasps,

Bolts, Axles,

Spring Axles,

Worm and Box,

Carpenter's Tools,

Builders' Hardware,

Miners' Tools,

Picks and Shovels,

Cast Steel Sledges,

Drill Hammers,

Sledge Forks,

Powder, Fuse, etc.

Nails, Coil Chain, Rope,

Axes, Cast Steel, Cutlery, Shelf Hardware.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly

and faithfully executed.

Nos. 3 AND 5 FRONT STREET... San Francisco.

KELLY, WALSH & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

PAINTS! OILS!

Glass, Etc., Etc.,

DEPOT, 101, 103, and 105 FRONT STREET

And 110 Pine Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—The largest stock of Goods in the city, at

The Hebrew.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, (5630) 1870.

n 19 [5630]

Monday, Tuesday, Sept 26, 27
Wednesday, Sept. 28
Wednesday, Oct. 5
Monday, Tuesday, Oct. 10, 11
Wednesday, October 12
Sunday, October 16
Monday, " 17
Tuesday, October 18
Tuesday, Wednesday, Oct. 25, 26

AGENCIES:

SACRAMENTO.....A. S. Hopkins
STOCKTON.....R. Davies
NEW YORK CITY.....Sigmund Jacoby, Esq.
Who is empowered to contract for Advertisements.

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contractor are considered as willing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers wish their papers discontinued, publishers may continue to send them until all charges are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect to take their papers to the office or place to which they are sent, they are said responsible until they settle their bill and give notice to discontinue them.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former address, they should be responsible. Notices should always be given of removal.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a paper or periodical from the office, or removing and leaving it uncollected, is "prima facie" evidence of intent to withdraw.

6. Publishers would oblige, if you will affidavit, that no representations requiring them to notify publishers, come in three months, of papers not taken from their office by subscribers.

Under the law of Congress papers are not charged postage in the country in which they are published.

THE YOKE OF YOUTH.

"It is good for a man that he bear the yoke in his youth." Lam. iii. 27.

THE term "yoke" used in our text is generally applied in Scripture to designate man, not in his humble state, as an imperfect being, but in the more exalted position of his superiority over all the rest of creation. By man is here meant, then, that noble creature endowed with all the grand qualities of the mind, and with all the graces of a fully developed human body. Look through all the works of the good God, and where can be found a more excellent specimen of his divine handicraft?

Man is the noblest work in known creation. Lighted up with a spark emanating from the Godhead—the soul—he is thus endowed with pre-eminence, and as a consequence, with greater responsibilities. The other works of Heaven are but passive instruments, following mechanically in the course laid down for them. Not so is man. His way is pointed out, but there is no coercion exercised to compel him to take the right path.

In his last exhortation, Moses alludes to this circumstance, and says simply, without ambiguity or flourish of words:—"See, I set before you this day, a blessing and a curse;" advising his flock to follow spontaneously the right way as leading to the one, and to eschew evil as productive of the other.

Man, then, has a mission in this world, which, if fairly accomplished, shall assign him an eternal happy abode in heaven. The responsibility is great, but the recompense is immense. It should be to all a serious question whether the golden opportunity should be lost or despised, or whether it should be eagerly snatched at, and firmly kept in view during the period we go through our earthly existence.

To gain this heavenly goal it is absolutely necessary to keep the various passions under control, and to subject ourselves to self-denial and self-restraint. This is the discipline needed for the end so much desired. Nevertheless, Judaism, while demanding these sacrifices, is not to be confounded with those systems of religion which behold God only in rebuke, and not in loving-kindness.

The Psalmist teaches a very opposite lesson. His system is "Serve ye the Lord" certainly,—but "with rejoicing," with a happy and joyful countenance.

The yoke of restraint being necessary for self-discipline, when should this training commence? Life is too short, too vanishing in its character, to admit of waiting in the reliance on the hopes of having sufficient time for its accomplishment at some future period. You may trust in time for chances: rely not on it for certainties. Preserve this truth in your mind, and conclude with the prophet Jeremiah that youth is the period to commence this instruction.

Youth is the spring-time of existence. It is bright with the radiance of purity and innocence, and its virgin soil is prepared for the seed that may be sown at will within it. As is the seed, so will be the fruit. Look then, dear parents, to the habits you instill into your children's hearts; look to the lessons both of example and of precept you set before them. Many of you, doubtless, regret the opportunities you have disregarded, and are anxious to atone for all you have lost. Do not neglect your little ones as you have neglected yourselves. It may be some crowning mercy before the Divine Presence that, at least, you have taken from before your children's feet the stumbling-block that impeded your own advance in life. Give them the chances of beginning the battle of life armed with some of your experience, and shielded by the steel armor of sound religion which shall protect them against foes under all guises, whether known as pleasure, passion, temptation, licen-

tions, or any other appellation. Restrain them from wrong-doing while they are yet young and pliant: hold the reins firmly if indulgently, and let not your own children have reason in the future to condemn their parents as the source—involuntary though it may be—of their criminality or error.

Initiation of youth is regarded amongst us as the first of duties, as the most prominent of parental merits. Happy the father, whose child is pointed out as the possessor of some excellent quality: the light of the young is reflected back upon his elders. Blessed above all women is the mother, who beholds her well-trained daughters the admiration of all who value modesty and virtue. Watch earnestly, zealously your children's youth, and teach them to bear willingly the yoke which shall adorn them in after life.

And you, my dear boys and girls, look to the text, and note what the hoary seer of God has to say to all later generations. If you have the desire to shine as estimable men and women, if you would be sanctifiers of the Divine Name by your good example, pray begin early to attend to the instruction of your parents and teachers, and cast it not aside as idle and unprofitable. You will not become grown up in a day. Years after years must elapse before the sapling will become the full-blown tree. In the meantime, habits will unconsciously fix themselves among your daily proceedings, and stamp you with what is called "character."

Your character will depend much on yourselves. If by ready obedience and thorough self-control you accustom yourselves to pursuing the right course, even though it may be sometimes distasteful, you will acquire an amount of influence over yourselves which will serve you all your lifetime. Do not defer the acquirement of these habits of self-government till it be too late. Youth is the season designed by Providence for the acquirement of good principles. Youth lost is never regained. Good youthful tuition, despised and neglected, is seldom attained in after life except with intense difficulty. The prophet does not underestimate the labor even to the young. To them it is a yoke, a burden.

But will you be cowards, and be afraid of the burden because of its weight? I know boys and girls rightly enough. Accuse them of what you will, they like not to rest under the imputation of lack of courage. Then I say to you, there lies before you a hard necessity if neglected, a comparatively easy yoke if put on in due time. The duties of men and women will come upon you in due course of time. Do prepare yourselves for these obligations, and pave the way for your becoming good Jews and good citizens. Regard your youth as the period of probation for the new life before you, and learn during your probationary time all the qualifications which shall make you shine hereafter. If you take this principle to heart, you may hope to shed lustre upon your people while acquiring credit for yourselves.

With these words I must say adieu, hoping you will turn to the text and fix it well in your memories.

ROUMANIA—FRESH OUTRAGES.

Dates to August 3d.

We have before us the *Hamagid* of the 3d of August, a Hebrew weekly published at Lyck, in Prussia, in which appears a correspondence from Bucharest, Roumania, dated the 14th Tamuz, from which we translate the following extracts:

BUCHAREST, 14 Tamuz, 5630.

On the first day of Tamuz, the Court of Justice in Galatz tried the ringleaders in the late fearful outrages. In spite of the able appeal of the Prosecuting Attorney, who said these violators of law and humanity should be punished, the judges, blind in their religious bigotry, let the barbarians go scot free. Such is justice in Roumania! And if the poor Jews ask from whom shall they look for a return of their stolen property, the same deaf ear is turned upon them! * * * * I have very bad news to give you from Baken, the particulars of which must make every ear tingle. Not here as in Tekuchtch, Botuschan, and Nicarity, is it pillage and robbery of silver and goods, of homes and synagogues. No, no robbery, no pillage. What else? Worse, far worse if the vile charges gain credence. Despairing to effect anything further from the exploded cry that the Jews must have Christian blood at Passover time—as this story is no longer believed—the blind zealots of a brigand clergy have started a new tale to the effect that the Jews are putting poison into wine, bread, and water, to kill off Christians. "Eat a Jew, but don't sleep there, because he will drink your blood," has been revived among these robbers.

It is dreadful to believe, much more to have to write, that which must cause every intelligent reader at first to laugh; but it is true that many of these so-called Christians have sworn that they have seen Jewish bakers mixing the dough of which they are to make bread, with their wine! They have arrested a Jewish baker charged with this absurd offence, and after brutally beating him and destroying his house, have thrown him into prison! Another Christian swears he bought a cask of wine of a Jew, in which he found a piece of flesh; thereupon he was served like the Jewish baker; and from these two instances the cry has been circulated that Jews poison wine, bread, and water. If these two poor prisoners cannot prove their innocence, God only knows what dreadful consequences our people may expect.

Of course these charges are trumped up to prevent the people from trading with the Jews. Making the best wine and being the best bakers, our people have largely monopolized both branches of business, and the only way these semi-barbarian Christians who are their rivals in trade, know how to destroy their competitors, is by these shameful accusations—accusations which in few other lands would for a moment be considered. * * * *

Last week came two deputations to Bucharest, one from the congregation at Botuschan, the other from Baken. Those from the first place came hither to seek indemnity for their stolen property, and to have punishment visited upon their cruel persecutors, but up to this day they have been unable to procure an interview with either Minister or Prince. The other delegation asked for Judges to sit upon the trial of the baseless charges preferred against them, and have returned with bags full of fair promises!

Time will show what they amount to. * * * * The Corps Legislatif is in session, but instead of turning their attention to the frightful outrages which have been and are daily being committed, they are quarreling as to who is and who is not entitled to seats in the assembly.

לודגין ירושלים

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

[From the Resident Correspondent of THE HEBREW.]

NEW YORK, August 23d, 1870.

EDITOR HEBREW: — The Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of the State of New York, met last Wednesday at Rochester. The Report of the Grand Master N. L. Petit and Gr. Secretary Clark, reveal highly flourishing condition of the order in this district. The number of chartered lodges is 245, with a total number of contributing members of 20,732. The several lodges have had a total revenue of 187,000 dollars from which they expended sixty thousand and dollars for the relief of brethren, their widows and orphans. There are several lodges in this city which consist of only Jewish members, as Cornucopia Lodge, with 137 members etc. Among the decisions of the Gr. Master, one pleases us greatly and could well be recommended to kindred societies, namely: "That a lodge has no right to keep a brother waiting in the ante room when the minutes of the preceding session are being read," since this brother might really know a correction which would be lost by being prevented to state it. The question of Life Insurance was broached, and a law regulating it proposed by Bro. J. P. Solomon was tabled, and the principle was recognized that "if a single lodge, or even a single brother of the order should object to the passage of such law, it could, against such lodge or brother, never take effect." This is democratic and equitable, for a brother who entered under our present laws might probably be able to pay his present dues, yet could not afford to pay the fees for insurance." Another law was passed to the effect that No member of the order can be expelled or suspended for non-payment of dues; but if a member has not paid for twelve months, he shall be considered as having voluntarily withdrawn, and his name shall be dropped from the roll of members, and may be re-admitted in his or any other lodge, upon application in the same manner as may be required of a candidate for initiation. All the representatives were highly pleased with the proceedings, and parted in Friendship, Love and Truth.

It is said that the police authorities are on the track of the murderer of the late Mr. Nathan, and one Forrester who escaped last year from the penitentiary in Illinois, where he was imprisoned for murder, is pointed at by persons who ought to know. Of course this must be known to the public. The police authorities are working day and night to unravel that mystery.

Mr. McClelland of this city, general of a brigade in the U. S. A. during our late war, issued an appeal to the republicans of France against Prussia, and in favor of Louis Napoleon. How a republican can make this agreeable with his conscience we are at a loss to know. When the fruits of the government of that perfidious wretch Napoleon are being gathered, a man who professes to be a republican, calls upon republicans to sustain that man who, by intrigues and perjury, cheated the republican party of France. But happily this appeal comes too late and thanks to the victories of "Our Fritz" and the German troops, France will soon be redeemed from its bondage to the Bonaparts, and will be at liberty to choose its own form of government again. So long as Napoleon III. was Emperor of France, neither it nor the rest of Europe had a moment's peace. But the Nemesis is fearfully avenging the breach of the oath of the former President of the Republic of France; his present imperial throne is tottering, and is ready to crush its occupant in its downfall.

Justice F. Koch, in his official capacity, last Friday married a couple at the Tombs Police Court. After ceremony was offered, the bride offered the Justice a kiss, which was politely declined, much to the confusion of the lady and his Honor himself. The judge is generally regarded to be the handsomest man in New York.

The Gr. Saar and Gr. Sofer of A. J. O. K. S. B. are at present in Chicago, where a new lodge has been organized, which they will install.

Truly yours,

VERITAS.

This splendid set of paraphernalia for the scrolls of law, which were presented by Mrs. Morgenstau to the congregation Sherith Israel, were manufactured by Messrs. Koehler & Ritter, No. 620 Merchant street.

CONSECRATION OF THE NEW SYNAGOGUE
SHERITH ISRAEL.

The consecration of the new Synagogue Sherith Israel, on the corner of Post and Taylor streets, took place on Friday last, at 3 o'clock p. m., in the presence of a very large congregation; the officers of all Jewish Congregations and Benevolent Societies of this city, and clergy of other denominations, state and city officers, being present. The preliminary services were held at the old synagogue on Stockton street. Afternoon service was read here, and Dr. Messing delivered a very eloquent sermon, speaking of the 1st Book of Moses, Chap. viii. 13. Dr. Henry also delivered a farewell address. Before the procession set out for the new synagogue,

A SPLENDID GIFT

Was presented to the congregation by Mrs. M. Morgenstau. It consisted of a complete set of paraphernalia, in massive silver, for the scrolls of the law, including "pointers," bells, engraved plates, and richly embroidered cases for the precious vellum. The value of the gift could not be less than \$1,000, and by its magnificent appearance added greatly to the effect of the ceremonial in the new synagogue, to which the Rabbi and the gentlemen to whom was confined the carrying of the Books of the Law, then proceeded in carriages,

The synagogue, whose erection was commenced in the month of March last, is a combination of the semi-Gothic and moresque style. The interior is finished in the most exquisite style of workmanship. The whole of the pews, reading desks, altar rails and "organ loft," are either of rose-wood, or of that paneled with California laurel, and have a strikingly rich, but at the same time tasteful appearance. The roof is grained, painted blue and *sennone* with golden stars. The light of the upper windows has been judiciously toned down; those in the lower part of the building are "cinque foil" windows, filled with painted glass. A gallery, semi-Gothic in character, painted a neutral tint and picked out with crimson, runs around three sides of the building. The pews are cushioned with crimson velvet, the entire floor covered with a handsome carpet, and the chandeliers are light, graceful, and well placed. The canopy or recess in which is the ark and the wood work above and around it is a splendid piece of workmanship—to be seen, not described. All the arrangements in the basement of the building are carried out in the same costly but chaste style, and the synagogue, on the whole, is a work of which the Israelites of San Francisco may well be proud. An audience of the highest class filled every part of the building, even to occupying the aisles—the gentlemen, of course, sitting with their hats on. The ladies were magnificently dressed, the play of diamonds being sometimes visible from one end of the hall to the other.

THE CEREMONIES.

At about three o'clock the procession entered the synagogue, Dra. Henry, Messing, Cohn and Frankel, in their dark, flowing robes, velvet caps and white embroidered scarfs, advanced up the aisle and took up their places on the dais in front of the ark recess. They were followed by C. Meyer, President of the congregation ("Master of the Synagogue") and Messrs. F. Toplitz, H. Meyer, J. M. Martin, F. Frankenstein, S. Simons, A. Badt and Isaiah Cohn, wearing white scarfs and bearing in crimson and gold cases the sacred scrolls, gorgeous with silver bells, chains and embossed plates. After a short delay by the choir, the procession moved slowly three times around the synagogue. During each circuit, Dr. Henry, standing at the altar, recited a Psalm—the XXX., XXIV., and LXXXIV. Fine old Hebrew melodies were chanted by him with touching sympathy and remarkably good effect.

The procession being ended, the bearers of the scrolls of the law approached the front of the ark. The President of the congregation drew aside the rich crimson curtains that covered the recess, and the Rev. Mr. Frankel recited some passages from Scripture. A prayer for the United States was read in Hebrew by Dr. Messing and in English by Dr. Henry. The scrolls of the law were then placed in the ark, and the curtains redrawn. Dr. Cohn then delivered an address in English, after which Dr. Messing, the Rabbi of the congregation, held a very eloquent sermon in German, which was listened to with marked attention, the text being Mich. 2, 12, and 13.

The usual Sabbath evening services were then held, Revs. Frankel and Messing officiating. At the conclusion of the services, the officers, members and friends exchanged mutual congratulations on the success of the congregation in erecting to the worship of God such a magnificent edifice.

B'NAI B'RITH.—Columbia and Golden Gate Lodges, I. O. B. B., dedicated on Sunday evening last, the lower hall of the Druid's building, on Sutter street, for B'na B'rith purposes. The above lodges will meet at this splendid hall twice a week, and will devote the proceeds of other evenings to a Widow and Orphan Fund. The dedication ceremonies, which were appropriate to the occasion, were conducted by Mr. H. Newman, President of Columbia Lodge, L. Kaplan, G. N. A., and the Grand Lodge officers. After the ceremonies were concluded, the largely assembled audience went to Turn Verein Hall and celebrated the event with a grand ball.

A MINTAN during the holidays will be held at the Stockton Street Synagogue. The sale of seats will commence on Sunday next.

Musikalische Soiree.—Vor einem

auserlesenen Publikum, fand am vergangenen Mittwoch in den Räumen des San Francisco Musical Instituts die erste Schüler-Soiree des oben genannten Instituts statt. Das zu derselben gehörte Programm, welches zum größten Theil der klassischen Musik gewidmet war, bestand aus Compositionen von Schubert, Händel, Mendelssohn und anderen hervorragenden Componisten. Was die Durchführung der zum Vortrage gelungenen Piecen anbetrifft, so war dieselbe mehr eine recht amerikanische, welche Zeugnis ablegte, von dem Eifer des Lehrers sowohl, wie von dem Fleiß der Schüler. Der talente, sichere Vortrag der einzelnen bewies, daß die Directoren des Instituts es sich angelegen sein lassen, ihren Schülern nicht allein in theoretischer, sondern auch in praktischer Beziehung eine feste musikalische Grundlage zu geben, und daß ihre Vermögen vom besten Erfolge gekrönt sind. Um so erfreulicher ist der Erfolg, den sich das Musical Institut errungen, da er dazu geboten hat, die Leute bis dahin hier so vernachlässigte klassische Musik in weiteren Kreisen zu verbreiten.

DUTSCHES THEATER.—Mit der Vorstellung am nächsten Sonntag eröffnet unter deutsches Stadtheater seine Winteraison, welche voraussichtlich viele Anhänger und Interessanten bieten wird. Das Repertoire, welches in der vorigen Saison meistens die Poete und das Lustspiel füllte, ist für diese, vermehrt und verbessert worden, und mit neuen dem Lustspiel auch die klassischen Meisterwerke unserer großen Dichter enthalten.

Da es unser Theater gewiß nicht an guten Kräften fehlt, so läßt sich mit Bestimmtheit erwarten, daß diese Saison der vorigen in seiner Bedeutung nachstehen wird. Zur Eröffnungsfeststellung ist die bekannte und überall beliebte Poete von Wohl „Der Goldnesel aus Kalifornien“ gewählt, welche mit Herrn Lube in der Hauptrolle gewiß nicht verschlagen wird, ein großes Publikum anzuziehen. Den Schlüß der Vorstellung bildet ein großes Tableau: „Das Einige Deutsches Land.“

SCHÜLERFEST DES S. F. SCHÜLERVEREINS.—Am nächsten Sonntag, den 4 September findet im Schülernpartie zu Alameda das zweite Schülerrfest des San Francisco Schülervereins statt. Das Committee hat auch diesmal wieder, wie bei all den vorigen Jahren für Vergnügungen jeder Art aufs Beste gesorgt: Werkschule Preise für die besten Schüler, Damen sowohl wie Herren sind ausgesetzt, Spiele für die Jugend sind arrangiert, Tanzmusik, und am Abend endlich ein brillantes Feuerwerk sind veranstaltet; und alles dieses wird sich vereinen, um dem Publikum einen angenehmen und heiteren Tag zu bereiten.

THE CITY GARDENS.—A new era has been inaugurated at this pleasant resort. The concert solos of the world-celebrated Levy, and the splendid music by Chris. Andre's band draw thousands of the elite of this city thin place. A really grand programme is offered for the concert on Sunday afternoon, next. The immense Lottery Wheel, designed to be used in drawing the Mercantile Lottery, which has just been completed, is placed on exhibition at these ardens.

THE HEBREW

CONDITION OF THE ISRAELITES IN ITALY. — The Knight Oscar Finzi formerly appointed General Secretary of Public Instruction, has been appointed professor of the higher mathematical branches in the university of Pisa. — Professor Rafael Constantin has been appointed member of the committee of examination of the industrial and polytechnic schools for this year. G. Nisini, proprietor of a large spinning factory, has been created knight of the crown of Italy.

At the recent elections in Modena the Knight Oscar Rovighi Senr. was with a large majority of votes elected municipal and provincial councilor, and Dr. Leon Sacerdoti municipal councilor.

The royal Tuscan Horticultural Society has elected Professor Oscar d'Ancon as secretary. Signor David Olivetti has been elected municipal councilor in Jurea.

No HUMBUG. — We do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures all diseases of mind, body or estate, and is designed to make our sublunary sphere a blissful Paradise, to which Heaven itself shall be but a side show; but we do wish to inform you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has cured thousands of cases of catarrh in its worst forms and stages, and the proprietor will pay \$500 for a case of this loathsome disease that he cannot cure. It may be procured by mail for sixty cents, by addressing R. V. Pierce, M. D., 133 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y. A pamphlet free. Sold by druggists. Look out for men representing themselves as Dr. Sage. Dr. Pierce, whose privat Government Revenue Stamp is on every package of the *Genitine*, is the only man living who can manufacture the Original Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

—The telegraph informs us that the Empress Eugenie has sent her son and diamonds to London for safety. Her cloaks she will leave in Paris, because she knows she can order finer ones from Sullivan & Co., No. 14 Montgomery street.

The Florence Sewing Machine is one of the best sewing machines in the United States, and should be used in every family. Mr. S. Hill is the agent for San Francisco, and his office has been removed to No. 19 Montgomery street, Grand Hotel Building.

We call the attention of our readers to the card of Mr. P. G. Petrel, broker and dealer in stamps, etc., No. 317 Battery street, which will be found in another column of this paper.

PETER JOB.—This well known confectioner has opened to-day a new and elegant restaurant and ice cream saloon at 227 Kearny street. Give him a call.

Messrs. Bayley and Winters, Nos. 618 and 620 Washington street, have taken some excellent photographs of the new synagogue on Post street. These gentlemen are doing the best kind of photographing at liberal rates, and everybody should give them a call.

All kinds of corks, and materials of every description, for wine and liquor dealers, can be had at liberal rates of Philip Neis & Co., No. 222 Battery street.

WILL REMOVE.—The firm of Kohler, Chase & Co., the largest toy and fancy goods dealers in this city, will open on the 15th of this month at Nos. 633 and 635 Clay street, with an immense assortment of the best quality of goods, which they will sell at lowest possible rates.

Kosher meat of the best qualities can always be found at Samuels & Unger's stall, No. 52 Grand Central Market.

—Plumbing and gas fitting of every description will be done in the best manner, at lowest rates, by E. Lane, No. 505 Kearny street.

We call the attention of our readers to the card of James Casey, contractor, which will be found in another column of this paper.

BORN.

In this city, August 29, to the wife of Simon Cohen, a son.

In this city, August 25, to the wife of Lyman Alexander, a son.

In this city, August 27th, to the wife of Dr. Aronstein, a son.

In this city, August 28, to the wife of G. Goldsmith, a son.

MARRIED.

In this city, August 28, at the new Synagogue on Taylor street, by Rev. Dr. Messing, Chas. D. Roth to Dora Cassel.

In this city, August 29, by Rev. J. Frankel, Charles M. Levy to Francisca Simon.

In this city, August 29, James H. Frank of New York, to Esther E. Mendells of New Orleans.

In Petaluma, August 27, by Rev. Z. Newstadt, of San Francisco, Morris Goldstone, of Petaluma, to Flora Levy of San Francisco.

DIED.

At San Juan, Monterey County, August 19, Samuel, son of Daniel Harris, aged 3 years.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

TAX-PAYERS' TICKET.

Collector	CHAS. R. PETERS
Auditor	MONROE ASHBURY
City and County Attorney	W. C. BURNETT
Superintendent of Public Schools	J. H. WIDBER
Chief of Police	P. CROWLEY
Fire Commissioner	JAMES R. BOLTON
Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways	S. J. ASHLEY
Public Administrator	JACOB BENJAMIN
Supervisors	
First Ward	H. J. O'REILLY
Second do	JOSEPH G. DENNING
Third do	HOWARD COIT
Fourth do	A. B. FORBES
Fifth do	CHAS. DEBO
Sixth do	M. SIMONDS
Eleventh Ward	
For School Directors	
First Ward	JOHN F. GOORBAUER
Second do (unexpired term)	JOSEPH CLEMENT
Third do	W.M. SHEW
Fifth do	C. W. M. SMITH
Seventh do	S. H. WETHERBEE
Ninth do	EDWARD KRUSE
Eleventh do	S. A. MORRISON

To the Independent Voters of the City and County of San Francisco:

In submitting the above ticket for your suffrages at the Municipal Election, to be held in September next, the Convention appointed by the Tax-Payers' Union in this city, have been guided in their actions by principles involving solely the public good, and have nominated men for the different offices to be filled, who are acknowledged to be honest and capable, and who, in the opinion of this Convention, if elected, will faithfully administer the affairs of the City committed to their charge.

While the Convention have entirely discarded all party lines, they have selected men of different political faiths, believing that the citizens of this great city are ready and willing to meet on common ground to support good men for office, without regard to party predilections.

In view of the confessed growing mismanagement in several of the departments of our municipal affairs for the past four years, it would not be improper to speak of the cause of this great evil, and to consider whether in the election of the ticket at present submitted for your consideration and support, a remedy may not be found, and our city affairs restored to the efficiency and honesty of years gone by.

The great misfortune of party nominations is subversive to party. And all party candidates when elected administer the affairs of their office for the benefit and glory, more or less, of party alone.

If this is true upon general principles, and to be condemned in municipal affairs when no policy, either State or general, can be possibly involved, how much more is the same principle to be condemned when the party pledges its candidates to administer the government solely for the party good, without regard to the city's interests or those of its citizens.

The principle referred to is destructive to all good government, and embodies in itself the very element of official corruption and mal-administration, and we therefore, knowing our candidates to be honest, capable and free from all pledges prejudicial to good government, confidently recommend them for your suffrages.

Jno. A. Baubé, Andrew Jackson, John M. Johnson, John G. Parker, F. F. Lightner, John F. Magary, James N. McCune, Richard L. Ogden, Louis A. Garnett, Stephen D. Gilmore, John Simpkins, William Smith, Anson G. Stiles, H. B. Tichenor, James Irvine.

TAXPAYERS' NOMINEE

FOR...

AUDITOR,

Monroe Ashbury.

TAXPAYERS' NOMINEE

FOR...

TAX COLLECTOR,

CHARLES R. PETERS.

TAXPAYERS' NOMINEE

FOR...

Supervisor of the Third Ward,

JOSEPH G. DENNING.

TAXPAYERS' NOMINEE

FOR...

Supervisor of the Fifth Ward,

HOWARD COIT.

E. LANE,

Plumber & Gas Fitter,

NO. 505 KEARNY STREET,

Near California.

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch. Prices to suit the times.

New Advertisements.

THE OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

... WILL BE OPEN FOR...

THE SALE OF TICKETS

June 1, 1870, at 9 o'clock, A. M.,

NO. 318 CALIFORNIA STREET.

RECEIVED CERTIFIED CHECKS or GOLD COIN only will be received for Tickets.

Tickets already ordered, if not called for on or before July 1st, 1870, will be resold.

je17

NOTICE.

Parties buying or holding Tickets for the GRAND GIFT CONCERT, M. L. A., will please be careful not to CUT or DEFACE the EDGES, as that part matches the Stub or place torn from the Book.

ie24 DORE & PETERS.

TAXPAYERS' NOMINEE

FOR...

Supervisor of the First Ward,

H. J. O'REILLY.

TAXPAYERS' NOMINEE

FOR...

Supervisor of the Ninth Ward,

CHARLES D'RO.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE

FOR...

Supervisor of the Ninth Ward,

A. J. SHRADER.

Taxpayers' Nominee

FOR...

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS,

JAS. H. WIDBER.

TAXPAYERS' NOMINEE

FOR...

Supervisor of the Seventh Ward

A. B. FORBES.

JAMES CASEY,

CONTRACTOR,

of all kinds of

Street Work, Grading,

Planking, etc.,

RESIDENCE, Cor. Mission and Fourteenth st.

DR. WEEKS

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE & RESIDENCE

TO...

NO. 604 MISSION STREET,

Near New Montgomery street.

OFFICE HOURS, from 1 to 4 and 6 to 8 P. M.

REMOVAL.

LEONARD KEIJLER, DEALER IN HOUSE-

hold and Office Furniture (New and Second-

hand) has removed from 311 Battery street to 423

Commercial st., near Sansome.

REMOVAL.

Maurice Dore and

Charles R. Peters

BUSINESS AGENTS.

New Advertisements.

By authority of a Special Act of the Legislature of the State of California.

\$1,000,000.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

MERCANTILE LIBRARY

ASSOCIATION,

OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

...ON...

Monday, October 31st, 1870.

Tickets of Admission, \$5.00 Each,
GOLD COIN.

TREASURER,

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

During the Entertainment, the sum of

\$500,000 U. S. GOLD COIN

Will be returned to the holders of tickets, by the distribution by chance of the following

GIFTS,

VIZ...

1 Gift of.....\$100,000 Gold

1 Gift of.....50,000 "

1 Gift of.....25,000 "

1 Gift of.....20,

WARSCHAUER HOUSE,
Mrs. A. T. WARSCHAUER..... PROPRIETRESS
No. 633..... Market street,
Between Montgomery and Kearny,
Opposite the Orphan Asylum, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE ABOVE HOUSE IS FURNISHED
throughout in a first-class manner. The table will be supplied with all the delicacies
of the season. Board and Lodging by the
Day, Week, or Month.
The travelling public will find every possible convenience.
A first-class LUNCH will be served daily,
from 10^{1/2} A. M. to 1^{1/2} P. M.

D. HICKS & CO.,
BOOK - BINDERS :
AND BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
NO. 543..... CLAY STREET.

"THE BIVALVE"
Oyster Saloon!
... AND...
CHOP HOUSE,

NO. 640..... MARKET STREET,
HAS BEEN REFITTED BY ITS PRESENT
Proprietors in a most elegant style.
If you want a really first-class meal.

GO TO THE BIVALVE.
If, after leaving the Theatre, you want to enjoy a
good plate of Oysters, or a good Steak,
GO TO THE BIVALVE.
dec5 SPRENN & DAVIS, Proprietors.

CALIFORNIA MILLS,
C. J. PRESCOTT..... MANAGER

Sawing, Planing,
Scroll Sawing and Turning,
Mouldings, Sash, Blinds,
Doors, Frames and Shutters, and
Wood Finish of every description.
Spanish Cedar and Black Walnut Lumber of
all sizes.
CORNER HOWARD AND SPEAR STREETS,
San Francisco.

RETURNED.
DR. C. E. BLAKE INFORMS
his patrons that his office and resi-
dence is now
AT NO. 518 SUTTER STREET,
One block above the Synagogue, SAN FRANCISCO.

A. FOLSOM,
CARRIAGE
AND
WAGON-MAKER,
NO. 581 CALIFORNIA STREET.
Between Montgomery and Kearny, SAN FRANCISCO.

All kinds of Carriages, Express-wagons, Buggies,
will be made to order from the best materials.
Repairing and Blacksmith-work will be done at
prices to suit the times.

ORRICK JOHNSON & CO.,
Auction and Commission House
Nos. 579 and 581 Market street.

HAVE ON HAND AND ARE RECEIVING
large consignments of Carriages, Buggies,
Wagons, etc., Harness and Saddlery.
Horses, second-hand Buggies, Wagons and Har-
ness bought, sold and exchanged.
Auction WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
Private sales daily.
Advances made on consignments.

LOWRY & LOCKE,
Carriage Maker,
No. 636 Front Street,
Between Jackson and Pacific.... SAN FRANCISCO

All kinds of Business Buggies and Light Ex-
press Wagons, built to order at the shortest notice,
and warranted to give entire satisfaction.
Blacksmithing and Repairing done promptly and
at reasonable prices.
Orders from the country promptly executed.

J. F. KENNEDY,
HOUSE AND SIGN
PAINTER,
Corner New Montgomery and Jessie streets
Under Grand Hotel, SAN FRANCISCO.

Whitening promptly and neatly done.

WOLTERS & PAGE,
Manufacturers of French and German
MUSTARD, PICKLES, SAUERKRAUT,
&c., &c.,
ALSO DEALERS IN

Groceries & Provisions
69..... CALIFORNIA MARKET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRST PREMIUM
AWARDED TO THE
Elliptic Hook Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine.

The Elliptic Sewing Machine as man-
ufactured by Wheeler & Wilson.

We manufacture and warrant the Elliptic Sewing
Machine, and recommend it, with the recent im-
provements, as one of the best for family use and
the general purposes of sewing.
[SOLD] WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.
Sole Agent for the Pacific Coast,
A. H. SUPPLEE,
27 New Montgomery st., (Under Grand Hotel),
SAN FRANCISCO.

Wedsel
in beliebigen Sommer auf
New York, Berlin, Dresden,
London, Coeln, Leipzig,
Paris, Breisach, Stuttgart,
Hamburg, Posen, Carlruhe,
Frankfurt, Wien, Basel,
Cassel, Muenchen, Genf,
Augsburg, Zurich, Strasburg,
Darmstadt, Nuernberg,
und andere Städte bei

Morris Speier & Co.,
Re. 219 Sansome Street.

PRIVATE PICNICS.

The undersigned respectfully notifies
the public that he is at any time prepared to accom-
modate Private Parties, day or evening, who
wish to pass a pleasant time at

WOODWARD'S GARDENS.
An excellent RESTAURANT is connected with
the Gardens; and a Piano for the accommodation
of those who wish to enjoy a Dance.

Remember Woodward's Gardens for a PRIVATE
SOCIAL PARTY.

ap8 H. HABERMELH.

MALLON & BOYLE,
GLASS STAINING!

Embossing, Beading, and Cutting,
NO. 303..... MISSION STREET.

REMOVAL.

JOHN MALLON HAS REMOVED HIS
GLASS CUTTING Shop to the Corner of MISSION
and FREMONT STS., (Mechanics' Mills).

E. L. VANDERBURG & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF...

Fine Saddles and Harness,
... AND DEALERS IN...

SADDLERY HARDWARE!

Patent Leather and Enamelled Cloth,
Ladies' Side Saddles of all kinds,
Shaftee Saddles, of all kinds,
Patent Leather Blinds,

Patent Leather Housings,
Patent Leather Fronts,
Single and Double Buggy Harness, of all grades,
Also—Mexican Banger and California Saddles.

We have also a line of SADDLERY HARDWARE,
Lap Hoses, Whips, etc., which is our intention to sell
at a small profit. All Goods at New York Prices.

400 Battery street..... Corner Clay, S. F.

FIRST PREMIUM!

AT THE...
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE FAIR of 1868.

JACOB ZECH,
Piano Manufacturer,
211 and 213 NINTH STREET,
Between Howard and Folsom, SAN FRANCISCO.

Warerooms—563 MARKET STREET, up stairs, at
Strahle's Billiard Warerooms.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A
splendid assortment of Instruments of his own manufacture, each of
which is warranted for FIVE YEARS. Repairing
and Tuning will receive particular attention, either
from myself or my brother, FREDERICK ZECH,
who has removed to my Factory. Orders will be
received either at the Factory, or at No. 563 Market
Street.

Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange.

se24 JACOB ZECH.

J. W. KEITH,
Carpenter and Builder
CORNER OF
LEAVENWORTH AND TURK STREETS.

JOBBING of all kinds promptly attended

je3

LOUIS GETZ.

GETZ & WOLFEN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Butter, Eggs, Cheese, and Honey,
ANCHOVIES, SARDELLS, SARDINES, ETC.

Commission Merchants of all kinds of Produce.
Agents of Clear Lake Cheese.

88 California Market,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Nothing but the best quality sold, and deliv-
ered free to every part of the City.

H. F. PURDY.

BULLS' HEAD STOCK MARKET!

PURDY & STRATTON,

... DEALERS IN...

Horses and
Cattle,
AT THE JUNCTION OF
HAYES, NINTH AND MARKET STREETS.

Work Horses constantly on hand. Wagons and
Harness Bought and Sold on Commission.

Good Barns, Sheds, Corrals and other accommodations,
at lowest rates.

je8

CALIFORNIA BONZEST!

A NEW ARTICLE

OF CONDIMENTS OR RELISH; RICH, RARE
and spicy; a palatable promoter of digestion
and health; an anti-scorbutic and sure preventive
against diseases incident to sea life; a splendid
appetizer.

Try it once and you will never be without it.

Patented; label and trade-mark copy-righted.

Sold at No. 88 California Market, and by
our authorized local agents.

Tools for Coopers made at very cheap prices.

iy15

EBERHARDT & LACHMAN,

Wholesale Dealers in

NATIVE CALIFORNIA

WINES

LIQUORS,

DEPOT:

South - East Corner First and Market Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

WE WILL MAKE LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON GOODS

SHIPPED THROUGH US TO OUR HOUSE, MESSRS. SCHELL

BROS., NEW YORK.

604 A. WASSERMANN & CO.

NO. 425 SACRAMENTO STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

WE WILL MAKE LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON GOODS

SHIPPED THROUGH US TO OUR HOUSE, MESSRS. SCHELL

BROS., NEW YORK.

604 A. WASSERMANN & CO.

NO. 425 SACRAMENTO STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

WE WILL MAKE LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON GOODS

SHIPPED THROUGH US TO OUR HOUSE, MESSRS. SCHELL

BROS., NEW YORK.

604 A. WASSERMANN & CO.

NO. 425 SACRAMENTO STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

WE WILL MAKE LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON GOODS

SHIPPED THROUGH US TO OUR HOUSE, MESSRS. SCHELL

BROS., NEW YORK.

604 A. WASSERMANN & CO.

NO. 425 SACRAMENTO STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

WE WILL MAKE LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON GOODS

SHIPPED THROUGH US TO OUR HOUSE, MESSRS. SCHELL

BROS., NEW YORK.

604 A. WASSERMANN & CO.

NO. 425 SACRAMENTO STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

WE WILL MAKE LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON GOODS

SHIPPED THROUGH US TO OUR HOUSE, MESSRS. SCHELL

BROS., NEW YORK.

604 A. WASSERMANN & CO.

NO. 425 SACRAMENTO STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

WE WILL MAKE LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON GOODS

SHIPPED THROUGH US TO OUR HOUSE, MESSRS. SCHELL

BROS., NEW YORK.

604 A. WASSERMANN & CO.

NO. 425 SACRAMENTO STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

WE WILL MAKE LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON GOODS

SHIPPED THROUGH US TO OUR HOUSE, MESSRS. SCHELL

BROS., NEW YORK.

604 A. WASSERMANN & CO.

NO. 425 SACRAMENTO STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

WE WILL MAKE LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON GOODS

SHIPPED THROUGH US TO OUR HOUSE, MESSRS. SCHELL

BROS., NEW YORK.

604 A. WASSERMANN & CO.

NO. 425 SACRAMENTO STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

WE WILL MAKE LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON GOODS

SHIPPED THROUGH US TO OUR HOUSE, MESSRS. SCHELL

BROS., NEW YORK.

604 A. WASSERMANN & CO.

NO. 425 SACRAMENTO STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

WE WILL MAKE LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON GOODS

SHIPPED THROUGH US TO OUR HOUSE, MESSRS. SCHELL

BROS., NEW YORK.

604 A. WASSERMANN & CO.

THE HEBREW

The Verdict of California.

Californians, as a rule, take nothing for granted. Any article that lacks intrinsic merit is sure to be a dead failure in the golden state. Twelve years ago HOSSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS were quietly introduced here. Their uses were plainly set forth, and the community was invited to give them a fair trial, as a remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, intermittent and remittent fevers, general debility, nervous affections, and all the ordinary diseases of the digestive and secretive organs. They were also recommended as an appetizing and invigorating preparation, and as a preventive of complaints of an epidemic character. The result may be summed up in a few words. A demand for the article immediately sprang up, and has ever since been increasing in a progressive ratio, until HOSTETTER'S BITTERS have become a leading commercial staple in the California market, and along the whole Pacific sea-board, from Central America to British Columbia. The consumption of the GREAT VEGETABLE TONIC AND RESTORATIVE in the Pacific States alone, is upwards of ONE MILLION BOTTLES per year, and its popularity overshadows that of every other medicine, proprietary or otherwise, sold on this side of the continent. This fact is so notorious, that it is like repeating a recognized truism, to put it in print. Since the introduction of the BITTERS, the demand for the adulterated liquors of commerce has gradually declined, both in the cities and at the mines. The perfect purity of the article, its restorative and preventive properties, and its admirable adaptation to the wants of a people too prone to exhaustive labor of body and mind, are appreciated by the medical profession, and it is prescribed as a stomachic and alternative to the exclusion, in a great degree, of all the unmedicated alcoholic stimulants.



Time Tests the Merits of all Things.
FOR THIRTY YEARS PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER
Has been tested in every variety of climate, and
by almost every nation known to Americans. It
is the almost constant companion and inestimable
friend of the missionary and traveler, on sea
and land, and no one should travel on our lakes or
rivers without it.

It is a speedy and safe remedy for burns, scalds,
cuts, bruises, wounds and various other injuries, as
well as for dysentery, diarrhoea, and bowel com-
plaints generally, and is admirably suited for every
race of men on the face of the globe.

Be sure and call for and get the genuine Pain
Killer, the most worthless nostrums are attempted
to be sold on the great reputation of this valuable
medicine. Directions accompany each bottle.

Price—25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1 per bottle. Sold
by all Medicine Dealers.

Lefset! Lefset!

Eltern sollten wissen, daß silberne Lips die
Schule hoppelt so lange brauchbar erhalten, und
daß durch dieselben Kinderschutzzeug um, die
Hälfte billiger wird.

FURNITURE.—It is an object of interest to
all heads of families to know where they can
purchase good and substantial furniture and
bedding at reasonable rates, especially at these
times when the holidays are close at hand.
We recommend all in want of any goods
of the above description to call at the furniture
warehouses of Mr. A. J. Shaber, No. 707
Market street, near Third, who has the reputa-
tion of selling first-class goods lower than
any other firm in this city.

PARTIES residing in the southern part of the
city, and wishing to secure a meal in a really
first-class Family Restaurant, should not fail to
patronize the establishment of Mr. E. F.
Swain, 636 Market street. All the delicacies
the season affords can always be had there,
while the attention leaves nothing to be de-
sired. The place is open till after the close of
the theatres.

PHOTOGRAPHING.—We verily believe that
Messrs. Bradley and Rolofson are entitled not
only to the confidence, but the gratitude of
this entire community for the many improve-
ments made in the art of Photography. They
are pre-eminently the leaders of the art in San
Francisco. Go and see their "Rembrandt" and
Marine Photographs. If you want a good
picture go to Bradley & Rolofson.

TUCKER & CO., Nos. 101 and 103 Montgomery
street, have just received the largest and
finest assortment of Watches, Watch Chains,
Jewelry, Diamonds, Silverware, Moss Agate,
Quartz Jewelry, etc., ever offered for sale in
the city, and at greatly reduced prices.

—Wir machen Haushaufen barauf aufmerksam,
dass sie bei Tafel u. Co.,
9 Montgomery Straße, alte Arten Dr. Good
besser und billiger, wie bei irgend einem andern
Hause ihresgleichen kaufen können.

Wo hingegen unsere Reserven ganz beson-
ders darauf aufmerksam, dass sie bei Tafel u. Co.,
9 Montgomery Straße, alte Arten Dr. Good
besser und billiger, wie bei irgend einem andern
Hause ihresgleichen kaufen können.

Photographen.—Von allen Photo-
graphen, die uns bis jetzt vor Augen getommen sind,
müssen wir sagen, die die Herren Brown & Otto,
28 Dritte Straße, verfehlten, den Preis zuerst
in jeder Hinsicht aufs Beste aus-
geführt sind. Trotzdem sind die Preise für dieselben
viel niedriger, als sie gewöhnlich gefordert werden.

Great Reduction in Prices
Great Reduction in Prices
... AT ...

L. Price's Root and Shoe Store.

I WILL SELL MY WHOLE STOCK OF BOOTS AND
SHOES FROM TWENTY-FIVE TO FORTY PER CENT CHEAPER
than before. My Stock consists of Quality Malmora
at \$2.50—formerly \$3.00; best Button Boots, extra high cut;
\$2.50—formerly \$3.00; and all other goods in proportion;
no make in order Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Boots and Shoes, at reduced prices. Don't fail to call and
examine my goods before purchasing elsewhere, at
55 Montgomery street, opposite the Lick House.

L. PRICE.

New Advertisements.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS

For Tax Collector, ALEXANDER AUSTIN.
Fire Commissioner, JOHN ROSENFIELD.
Chief of Police, HENRY HICKSON.
City and County Attorney, JOSEPH M. NOUGUEN.
Superintendent of Streets and Highways, THOMAS WALEH.
Auditor, THOMAS H. HOLT.
Superintendent of Schools, NOAH F. FLOOD.
Public Administrator, WILLIAM DOOLAN.
Supervisors.

First Ward..... STEWART MENZIES
Second Ward..... JAMES J. KENNY
Third Ward..... ROBERT GOODWIN
Fourth Ward..... MICHAEL O'NEIL
Ninth Ward..... THOMAS BOYCE
Eleventh Ward..... EDWARD COMMING
School Directors.

First Ward..... WM. A. PLUNKETT
Third Ward..... ROBERT LEWELLYN
Fifth Ward..... JOHN P. SHINN
Seventh Ward..... JOSEPH HEALY
Eleventh Ward..... P. J. SULLIVAN
Second Ward (to fill vacancy)..... M. J. DONOVAN
Second Ward (to fill vacancy)..... L. JOSEPHS
By order of Democratic County Committee.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Time Schedule, August 9, 1870.

EASTWARD.	Express Train Daily	Passenger Sunday excepted	Mixed.*
San Francisco	Ly 8.00 a.m.	4.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.
Oakland	" 8.30 "	" 4.30 "	
San Jose	" 7.45 "	" 4.35 "	
Stockton	" 12.02 M	" 7.53 "	
Sacramento	Az 1.00 P.M.	9.30 "	9.00 a.m.
Marysville	Ar 2.10 "	" 1.15 P.M.	
Chico	Ar 4.00 "	" 5.20 P.M.	
Golax	Ly 5.00 "		
Reno	" 1.15 A.M.	5.45 A.M.	
Winnemucca	" 9.10 "	10.30 P.M.	
Battle Mountain	" 12.00 M.	12.30 P.M.	
Carlin	" 3.30 P.M.	10.00 "	
Elko	" 4.40 "	12.30 P.M.	
Kelton	" 1.30 A.M.	7.45 M.	
Ogden	Ar 6.00 "	5.00 "	

WESTWARD.	Express Train Daily	Passenger Sunday excepted	Mixed.*
Ogden	Ly 6.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.	
Kelton	" 10.42 "	1.30 P.M.	
Elko	" 8.45 A.M.	7.15 P.M.	
Carlin	" 10.15 "	9.45 "	
Battle Mountain	" 1.25 P.M.	8.05 A.M.	
Winnemucca	" 4.40 P.M.	9.45 "	
Elko	" 1.00 "	11.30 "	
Kelton	" 3.30 "	12.10 P.M.	
Ogden	Ar 8.45 "	12.50 P.M.	

F. M. A. M.	Local Trains.	A. M.	P. M.
3.00	9.00 iv. San Francisco	9.40	7.35
3.00	9.30	9.45	7.35
4.40	10.05 Miles	9.15	5.35
5.35	12.00 Ar. San Jose	7.45	4.35

B Sundays excepted. E Sundays only.

D To Oakland only. O To Fruit Vale only.

A. N. TOWNE, General Superintendent,

T. H. GOODMAN, General Passenger Agent,

Sacramento.

THE BUILDING FORMERLY KNOWN
AS THE
CITY OF PARIS
TAKEN..
By Kohler, Chase & Co.

KOHLER, CHASE & CO.,

Will remove about the 15th of September, 1870, to
the large, three-story Building,

633 AND 635. CLAY STREET,
Extending from Clay to Commercial, bet. Kearny
and Montgomery sts., formerly known as
the "CITY OF PARIS."

FRIENDS and the public generally are assured that
their increased accommodations and facilities
with greatly reduced rent, will result in marked
benefit to customers, insuring the lowest possible
wholesale prices, a large and varied assortment
and the best style and quality of goods.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANOS and Mason &
Hamlin's Organs, with other musical instru-
ments will occupy the entire first floor.

FANCY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS and TOYS on
the second and third floors.

A Standing Invitation is extended to everybody
to visit the New Store and examine goods and
prices.

BAYLEY & WINTERS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

618 and 620 WASHINGTON STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

First class plain Cards, \$1.00 per dozen;
Enamelled Cards, \$2.00, and all other work in pro-
portion.

MEEHEN & LOW,
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

No. 908 Market street, near Stockton,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Dwellings and Buildings fitted up with Gas
and Water. Estimates given to Builders, and Job-
bing promptly attended to.

HEADQUARTERS

TAX-PAYERS'

Independent City & County

TICKET,

NO. 905. MONTGOMERY STREET.

Between Clay and Merchant.

Great Reduction in Prices

Great Reduction in Prices

... AT ...

L. Price's Root and Shoe Store.

... AT ...

55 Montgomery street, opposite the Lick House.

L. PRICE.

MINYAN.

מִנְיָן עַל רָאשׁ שְׁנָתָן אֶל יְמֵי כֹּהֵן

A MEETING WILL BE HELD AT THE

SYNAGOGUE ON STOCKTON ST.

Near Broadway, on SUNDAY next, Sept. 4th, at

10 o'clock A. M., and each subsequent Sunday for

the sale of seats for the ensuing holidays.

By order of I. SALOMON,

President pro tem.

Tickets can be had of

A. FINBERG 1218 Stockton street

J. ROSENTHAL 1304

L. ARAMS 1134 Dupont street,

and at the Synagogue every Sunday from 10 to 1

o'clock, P. M.

Thin hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable.

Containing neither oil nor dye, it does

not soil white cambric, and yet lasts

long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy

lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

P

THE HEBREW.

ALBERT KUNER,
Seal Engraver.

Society and Masonic Seals Executed in the best manner.
No. 611 Washington street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

**REGULAR
DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE**

TAX COLLECTOR:
JULIA THAYER.
ALEXANDER A. AUSTIN.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

Chief of Police!
HENRY HICKSON.

FIRE COMMISSIONER

JOHN ROSENFIELD.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

Superintendent Public Schools,

NOAH F. FLOOD,
Principal of the Broadway Grammar School.

Democratic Nominee

AUDITOR,

THOS. H. HOLT.
(Present Auditor.)

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

City and County Attorney,

JOSEPH M. NOUQUES.

Democratic Nominee

Supintendent of Streets,

THOMAS WALSH.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

Supervisor of the Eleventh Ward,

EDWARD CUMMINGS.

Taxpayers' Nominee

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR,

JACOB BENJAMIN.

Taxpayers' Nominee

CHIEF OF POLICE

PATRICK CROWLEY.

Palmer & Gaus.

Log and Loghouse.

607 Broadway Street..... San Francisco.

Schiffenbau bei uns sehr geschickte Speisen, wie

die besten und frischsten Schinken in möglichster

Qualität und Geschmack.

S. G. Hauser, Eigentümer

SODAS & LEMONADES

sage ihm der Dichter, liege die Eisen und

Nien auf der Haide grüßen.

Er fehrt zu Anselm zurück. Er bemerkte

dieser, du gehst ja sehr fort, um mit dem

Mond und Sonnenblümchen Geleien!

Lag ihm nun in Ruh! — erwiderte Heinrich,

er ist ein lieber Junge, seine Seele ist

zart und leise, wie eine Krebsohrschnecke,

er ruht mich und ich könnte ihn manchmal be-

neiden. — Lebrius hörte zu dir auch noch

eine Frage zu thun und räumt dir dein kleine

Wort von vorhin mit gleicher Würde bezuge-

len. Warum hast du mir nur stets von deinen

Schärfen erzählt und niemals von jenen

schönen Töchtern?

Anselms bleiches Gesicht wurde noch blei-

cher. Warum sollte ich dir von ihr erzäh-

len? Damit du hingehst und vielleicht ihren

Frieden suchst?

Oder vielleicht auch den deinen? — Sieb-

te du die schöne Josephina?

Gestand sieb vor dem Tannenwald? — Un-

ter hellen Tagesscheinung hatte er seinen

Shauer, vielmehr wahrte die dästige Kühle

von dem grünen Moos des Bodens ergrif-

fend zu den sonnreichen Begrenzen herau-

send, ein ganzes Chor von Nachttigeln

und Singvögeln sangen ihm wie ein jubelnder

Waldmeingruß entgegen, aus dem niede-

ren Geflügel, von Eulen und Eschen, das

die stumme und hohen Riefer, umstünnte

Tannenwald Heinrichs wie klopfendes Her-

zen in den tiefen Walbeschattungen. Sein

Kopftuch war verschwunden, aber eine bang

füge Schamkeit hielt noch immer sein

gesamtes Wesen umfangen. Bei jedem Schritte

plätschte er eine schwere Stimme zu hören, eine

leichte Gestalt vorüberzehen zu sehen.

Ach, da sagtest du, die Josephine ist heute ge-

wis nicht aus der einsamen Haide geklettert,

aber freilich, wohin sollte das arme, ver-

schante Kind gehen? Das — auch ich will

nicht aufsuchen — nein, es kann nur den

Brunnen mögen, ich noch einmal wiederher-

stellen, es war ein anmutiges Bläschchen, so

viel davon habe ich mir schon vorher gese-

hen können. Ich kann es nicht mehr aus-

halten, ich höre sie, den ich höre möchte an

der Haide, den ich höre möchte auf der

Haide, den ich höre möchte auf dem Waldboden.

Heinrich sah den Freund und obgleich er

vor diesem kürzeren Charakter sich wenige

so begierige seine Gewohnheit einer frühe-

ren Umgangswise doch sieht die Schlosserin,

wie die exaltirten Stimmungen, von

welchen der arme Anselm sich sehrzeit hin-

reichen ließ. — Und diesesmal rieb er ihn zu

hoch an seinem Hause hin auswischen und bald

machte die beiden Freunde wieder am traum-

haften Gespräch durch die Gänge des Hof-

gartes gehen.

Fünftes Kapitel.

September.

Es war ein heiterer Sonntag Nachmittag

und auf der Regelbahn im Stockholmer

war es kaum auszuhalten, so meinte we-

ngstend Heinrich, den einige Kameraden be-

redet hatten, mit ihnen nach dem hübschen

Bergungsgebäude nahe bei Düsseldorf zum

Regelschießen und Biertischen zu gehen.

Das entzückende Ratten der Engel, das

Niederfallen und wieder Aufstellen der Ge-

get und die eben so einförmigen Ausritte der

Spieler riefen bei dieser schweren Luft

dem von Menschen gefüllten Garten das

böse Kröpfwerk wieder hervor, an welchem

der junge, nervöse Dichter oft zu leiden hatte.

Sobald es thunlich war, schlüpfte er sich aus

dem lärmenden Kreis und trat auf die freie,

sonnige Landstraße hinaus, die zu dem an-

mutigen Dorfe Derendorf führte. Helle

Glockengläue erfüllte die blaue, warme

Luft, und somitig gepunktete Landleute

folgten in Scharen dem froniunten Hof zum

nachmittäglichen Gottesdienste.

Für Heinrich hatte, wie für alle poetische

Naturen, der Klang der Glocken etwas Un-

verträgliches in der Unendlidheit Rufen des

Auges.

Wieder freudeten sich er an einem still

dunklen Garten vorüber, über dessen Weis-

enhecken Nachligatengelang und Blüten-

duft in so verschönender Hülle strömten,

als daß der Beißling sein Lieblingsstiel hier

aufgeschlagen und gebe ein Spontagess-

unter den hohen, rauschenden Blumen.

Heinrich schämte sich, als er sah, wie

der Käfer auf dem grünen Frühlingsstempels

aus dem lärmbaren Kreis herausfuhr,

um auf dem grünen Frühlingsstempel

aus dem lärmbaren Kreis herauszufliegen.

„Josephina!“ rief er, als er sah, wie

der Käfer auf dem grünen Frühlingsstempel

aus dem lärmbaren Kreis herausfuhr,

um auf dem grünen Frühlingsstempel

aus dem lärmbaren Kreis herauszufliegen.

„Josephina!“ rief er, als er sah, wie

der Käfer auf dem grünen Frühlingsstempel

aus dem lärmbaren Kreis herausfuhr,

um auf dem grünen Frühlingsstempel

aus dem lärmbaren Kreis herauszufliegen.

„Josephina!“ rief er, als er sah, wie

der Käfer auf dem grünen Frühlingsstempel

aus dem lärmbaren Kreis herausfuhr,

um auf dem grünen Frühlingsstempel

aus dem lärmbaren Kreis herauszufliegen.

„Josephina!“ rief er, als er sah, wie

der Käfer auf dem grünen Frühlingsstempel

aus dem lärmbaren Kreis herausfuhr,

um auf dem grünen Frühlingsstempel</

THE HEBREW.



JOHN R. SIMS.

Manufacturer of all kinds of

Fireproof Doors, Window-Blinds, Shutters

BURGLAR-PROOF

Bank Vaults and Safes

WROUGHT IRON GIRDERS AND BEAMS.

WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON RAILINGS,
Balconies, Stairs, Gratings, Tie Bands, Anchors, and other Architectural Iron Work, at the old stand, established in 1853, by the present proprietor.

OREGON STREET.

Between Jackson, Washington, Front, and Davis,

SAN FRANCISCO.

All orders from the Interior, Oregon and Washington Territory, or any place on the Pacific Coast, attended to with promptness and dispatch.

Mr. Sims appreciates the patriotic patronage of his friends, and trusts he may continue to merit it in the future.

For the information of strangers, he would say, that he feels confident in his performance in his particular calling, as surpassed by none on this Coast, which his superior work, sent to almost every town in California, Oregon, Victoria, and Sandwich Islands, and to be seen on some of the best buildings in San Francisco, fully attest.

Also—A very large lot of Second-hand Shutters, of various dimensions, all for sale at very low rates.

N. B.—Mr. E. M. BURTON, of Portland, will make contracts for iron work, in my name.

JAMES W. BURNHAM & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
CARPETS! Oil Cloths!

PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES,

Upholstery Goods, Curtain Materials,

KNITTING, Etc., Etc.

610 MARKET AND 97 POST STREET.

Through from street to street, SAN FRANCISCO.

610 bus line Bridge Street between 6th and 7th Streets.

SCHMITS & CO.,

Confectioners,

NO. 633....WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Stockton,

San Francisco.

All kinds of Confectionery and Pastry made to Order.

Balls, Weddings, Scones, etc., supplied on reasonable terms. We guarantee satisfaction.

Grand Opening of the Season in

MILLINERY GOODS.

The undersigned would

fully call the attention of her numerous friends and customers to the fact that she now receives

the latest New York and Paris Styles, which by advantageous im-

portation, she will be enabled to sell at reasonable rates. Ladies are especially invited to call and examine

for themselves.

MRS. RIORDAN,
No. 184 Kearny street.

DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DRY \$200,000 GOODS.

COMPRISES THE MOST COMPLETE AS-

SORTMENT OF ANY HOUSE ON THIS COAST, AND OFFER-

ING FACILITIES TO ALL CLASSES TO PURCHASE AT

POPULAR PRICES.

TAAFFE & CO.,

NO. 9....MONTGOMERY STREET,

THIRTY LICK HOUSE,

Call the attention of hotel-keepers, house-keepers, and strangers visiting the city, to this sale which will continue for

THIRTY DAYS!

The Stock consists of the most complete as-

sortment of all kinds of merchandise

Books, Stationery, Household Goods,

Embroideries, Linen, etc.

Hosiery, Gloves, etc.

Linen Sheetings, etc.

Linen Drapery, etc.

Napkins, and similar articles.

Towels, etc.

Blankets, Quilts,

Table Covers, Piano Covers,

Linen Curtains, Cloth,

Cambrics, Flannels, etc.

A fine assortment of

Jones' Soft-finished Cambrics,

Plaid and Stripe Jacquards,

French Percales and Cambrics, etc.

All of which must be sold inside of the specified time, to make room for our RAGGANT FALL AND

WINTER STOCK, which is soon to arrive.

At Wholesale and Retail.

TAAFFE & CO.,

No. 9 Montgomery street, Lick House.

As usual we are open daily.

Attorneys-at-Law,

General Agents for the Pacific Coast,

Corner Leidesdorf's, San Francisco.

Second-hand Furniture, Antiques, and Curiosities.

BOUGHT AND SOLD, BY CASH OR CREDIT.

In fact, we have a large stock of goods.

Agents for Wm. Huhn's California Views.

Agents for Watkins' California Views.

COMMERCIAL

Steam Printing House

FRANCIS, VALENTINE & CO., Proprietors,

NO. 517 CLAY STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

REGULATIONS

OF THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING AND SAVINGS

BANK—Interest at the rate of ten per cent. per an-

num, of Federal Taxes, allowed on all deposits which

are thirty days in the Bank. Interest allowed from

a deposit, which will be paid in U. S. gold coin on

order, etc., may be paid at the undersigned.

THOMAS MOONEY, President,

California Street, near Sansome.

Money to loan at five per cent.

1855.

OREGON STREET.

Between Jackson, Washington, Front, and Davis,

SAN FRANCISCO.

All orders from the Interior, Oregon and Wash-

ington Territory, or any place on the Pacific Coast,

attended to with promptness and dispatch.

Mr. Sims appreciates the patriotic patronage of

his friends, and trusts he may continue to merit

it in the future.

For the information of strangers, he would say,

that he feels confident in his performance in his

particular calling, as surpassed by none on this

Coast, which his superior work, sent to almost ev-

ery town in California, Oregon, Victoria, and Sand-

wich Islands, and to be seen on some of the best

buildings in San Francisco, fully attest.

Also—A very large lot of Second-hand Shutters,

of various dimensions, all for sale at very low rates.

N. B.—Mr. E. M. BURTON, of Portland, will make

contracts for iron work, in my name.

W. HAKER & HINZ,

IMPORTERS OF

PARISIAN MILLINERY GOODS

LACES, SATINS, VELVETS, ETC.

5 & 7 SUTTER AND 506 MARKET STREETS,

ONE DOOR ABOVE SANSOME,

SAN FRANCISCO.

610 MARKET AND 97 POST STREET.

Through from street to street, SAN FRANCISCO.

610 bus line Bridge Street between 6th and 7th Streets.

SCHMITS & CO.,

Confectioners,

NO. 633....WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Stockton,

San Francisco.

All kinds of Confectionery and Pastry made to Order.

Balls, Weddings, Scones, etc., supplied on reasonable terms. We guarantee satisfaction.

Grand Opening of the Season in

MILLINERY GOODS.

The undersigned would

fully call the attention of her numerous friends and customers to the fact that she now receives

the latest New York and Paris Styles, which by advantageous im-

portation, she will be enabled to sell at reasonable rates. Ladies are especially invited to call and examine

for themselves.

MRS. RIORDAN,
No. 184 Kearny street.

DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DRY \$200,000 GOODS.

COMPRISES THE MOST COMPLETE AS-

SORTMENT OF ANY HOUSE ON THIS COAST, AND OFFER-

ING FACILITIES TO ALL CLASSES TO PURCHASE AT

POPULAR PRICES.

TAAFFE & CO.,

NO. 9....MONTGOMERY STREET,

THIRTY LICK HOUSE,

Call the attention of hotel-keepers, house-keepers, and strangers visiting the city, to this sale which will continue for

THIRTY DAYS!

The Stock consists of the most complete as-

sortment of all kinds of merchandise

Books, Stationery, Household Goods,

Embroideries, Linen, etc.

Hosiery, Gloves, etc.

Linen Sheetings, etc.

Linen Drapery, etc.

Napkins, and similar articles.

Towels, etc.

Blankets, Quilts,

Table Covers, Piano Covers,

Linen Curtains, Cloth,

Cambrics, Flannels, etc.

A fine assortment of

Jones' Soft-finished Cambrics,

Plaid and Stripe Jacquards,

French Percales and Cambrics, etc.

All of which must be sold inside of the specified

time, to make room for our RAGGANT FALL AND

WINTER STOCK, which is soon to arrive.

At Wholesale and Retail.</p

